

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, IRELAND.

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T A B L E S

SHOWING THE

EXTENT IN STATUTE ACRES

AND THE

PRODUCE OF THE CROPS

FOR THE YEAR

1891;

WITH

OBSERVATIONS

OF THE

DISTRICT INSPECTORS OF THE ROYAL IRISH CONSTABULARY AND OF  
THE SERGEANTS OF THE METROPOLITAN POLICE,

WHO ACTED AS SUPERINTENDENTS OF THE AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS;

TOGETHER WITH TABLES SHOWING THE AVERAGE YEARLY EXTENT UNDER THE  
PRINCIPAL CROPS, AND THE AVERAGE PRODUCE THEREOF IN THE TEN YEARS  
1881-90; ALSO BEE-KEEPING STATISTICS FOR THE SEASON 1890.

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Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

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1892.

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# AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, IRELAND, 1891.

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## THE EXTENT IN STATUTE ACRES AND THE PRODUCE OF THE CROPS;

WITH

## OBSERVATIONS

OF THE

DISTRICT INSPECTORS OF THE ROYAL IRISH CONSTABULARY AND OF THE  
SERGEANTS OF THE METROPOLITAN POLICE,

WHO ACTED AS SUPERINTENDENTS OF THE AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, IN THE YEAR 1891.

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TO HIS EXCELLENCY LAWRENCE, EARL OF ZETLAND,

VICE-ADMIRAL-GENERAL AND GENERAL GOVERNOR OF IRELAND,

Ac.      do.      do.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

I have the honour to lay before your Excellency the accompanying tables, concerning the produce of the crops in Ireland in the year 1891.

The tables relating to the acreage under crops laid before your Excellency, in August last, have been carefully revised, and the figures regarding this subject contained in the present Report are as correct as such statistics can reasonably be expected to be.

I hope early in this year to have all the available details regarding agriculture in Ireland in 1891 fully arranged and submitted to your Excellency in the usual annual detailed Report on Agricultural Statistics.

The acreage under crops in 1891 compared with 1890, shows, a decrease in all the principal cereal crops, there having been a decrease of 11,471 acres in wheat, 5,617 acres in oats, 4,092 acres in barley, 1,180 acres in rye, and 26 acres in bere. In green crops—potatoes decreased by 27,469 acres, but there is an increase of 4,940 acres in turnips, and of 5,300 acres in mangel wurzel. In other crops—flax decreased by 22,281 acres; meadow on clover, sainfoin, and grasses under rotation decreased by 36,209 acres; and meadow on permanent pasture or grass not broken up in rotation, increased by 2,104 acres. Compared with the average acreage for the ten years 1881-1890

there is a decrease in all the chief crops except rye, turnips, and mangel wurzel: rye increased by 3,063 acres, turnips by 1918 acres, and mangel wurzel by 11,138 acres. Wheat shows a decrease of 14,939 acres, oats a decrease of 107,374 acres, and barley a decrease of 2,971 acres. Potatoes have decreased by 53,199 acres, flax by 38,963 acres, and hay by 3,809 acres.

The yield per acre of cereal crops in 1891, compared with 1890, exhibits an increase in wheat of 2·0 cwts., in oats of 0·9 cwt., in barley of 1·8 cwts., and in rye of 2·0 cwts., while there is a decrease in bere of 0·1 cwt. In other crops—potatoes show an increase of 1·7 tons; turnips an increase of 0·1 ton; and mangel wurzel an increase of 1·3 tons; while there is a decrease in flax of 3·2 stones. Hay on clover, sainfoin, and grasses under rotation shows the same rate in both years, but in hay on permanent pasture or grass not broken up in rotation there is a decrease of 0·1 ton. The rates for 1891, compared with the average rates for the ten years 1881-1890, show for cereal crops an increase in wheat of 2·7 cwts. in oats of 1·9 cwts., in barley of 3·0 cwt., and in rye of 1·7 cwts., with a decrease in bere of 0·3 cwt. In other crops there is an increase in potatoes of 0·5 ton, in turnips of 2·2 tons, in mangel wurzel of 2·5 tons, and in flax of 1·0 stone; the rate for hay is the same as the average.

The produce in 1891, as compared with 1890, shows, in cereal crops, a decrease in wheat of 12,837 cwts., an increase in oats of 1,037,264 cwts., and in barley of 253,202 cwts., a decrease in bere of 403 cwts., and an increase in rye of 13,076 cwts. Potatoes show the large increase of 1,226,157 tons; turnips increased by 94,754 tons, and mangel wurzel by 144,123 tons. There is a decrease of 6,438 tons in flax, of 118,801 tons in hay on clover, sainfoin, and grasses under rotation, and of 132,337 tons in hay on permanent pasture or grass not broken up in rotation.

The produce in 1891, as compared with the average produce of the ten years, 1881-1890, shows, in cereal crops, a increase in wheat of 890 cwts.; in oats of 666,421 cwts.; in barley of 472,772 cwts., and in rye of 59,012 cwts., with a decrease in bere of 249 cwts. In other crops in 1891, as compared with the average, there is an increase of 185,192 tons in potatoes, of 674,460 tons in turnips, of 273,701 tons in mangel wurzel, and of 75,054 tons in hay. Flax exhibits a decrease of 6,451 tons.

TABLE I.—Showing the average yearly Extent of Land under the principal Crops in the ten years 1881-90; the extent in 1890 and 1891; the Increase or Decrease in the extent under each crop in 1891 compared with 1890; and the extent in 1891 above or below the average for the ten years 1881-90.

Crop.	Average yearly extent in the ten years, 1881-1890.	Extent in 1890.	Extent in 1891.	Increase or Decrease in 1891 compared with 1890.		Increase or Decrease in 1891, compared with the average extent for the ten years 1881-1890.	
				Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
Wheat, . . .	Statute Acres, 90,809	Statute Acres, 92,341	Statute Acres, 89,670			11,471	-
Oats, . . .	1,322,770	1,231,013	1,215,326			5,617	-
Barley, . . .	150,337	182,053	177,966			4,092	-
Bere, . . .	363	319	333			26	-
Rye, . . .	10,381	14,578	13,443			1,180	3,063
Potatoes, . . .	506,531	750,801	755,832			27,469	-
Turnips, . . .	298,408	286,385	300,326	4,940	-	1,918	63,199
Mangel Wurzel and Beet Root, . . .	40,619	46,457	51,787	6,368	-	11,138	-
Flax, . . .	113,628	96,896	74,665	-		22,231	38,963
Clover, Sainfoin, and Grasses under Rotation, . . .	5,063,538	631,818	596,409	-	36,209	-	3,809
Meadow and Clover, . . .		1,461,816	1,463,920	2,104	-	-	-

Tables showing the extent under Crops by Counties and Provinces, and by Poor Law Unions, will be found at pp. 8-9, 12-15. Tables showing the produce of the Crops by Counties and Provinces, and by Poor Law Unions, at pp. 10-11, 16-19.

## PRODUCE FOR THE YEAR 1891.

TABLE II.—Showing the Average Rates of Produce per Acre of the principal Crops for the 10 years 1881-1890; the Average Rates for 1890 and 1891 respectively; the Increase or Decrease in the Rate for each crop in 1891 compared with 1890, and with the Average Rate for the 10 years 1881-1890.

Crop.	Average Rate of Produce per acre for the 10 years 1881-1890.	Average Rate of Produce per acre in 1890.	Average Rate of Produce per acre in 1891.	Increase or Decrease in 1891 compared with 1890.		Increase or Decrease in Rate of Produce in 1891 compared with average Rate for the 10 years 1881-1890.	
				Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
Wheat, in Cwts., .	14.6	15.3	17.3	2.0	.	2.7	.
Oats, " .	13.8	14.0	15.5	0.9	.	1.0	.
Barley, " .	15.6	16.6	18.6	1.0	.	3.0	.
Bere, " .	15.7	15.6	15.5	.	0.1	.	0.3
Rye, " .	11.9	11.6	13.8	2.0	.	1.7	.
Potatoes, in Tons, .	3.5	2.3	4.0	1.7	.	0.5	.
Turnips, " .	12.3	14.4	14.5	0.1	.	2.2	.
Mangold Wurzel and Beet Root in Tons, .	13.1	14.3	15.6	1.3	.	2.5	.
Flax in Stones of 14 lbs., .	29.5	32.4	29.5	.	3.9	1.0	.
Hay (in Tons). Clover, Sain- forn, and Grasses under Ro- tation, .	2.1	2.1	2.1	.	.	.	.
Permanent Pasture or Grass not broken up in Rotation	2.2	2.1	2.1	.	0.1	.	.

TABLE III.—Showing the Average yearly amount of Produce of the principal Crops for the 10 years 1881-1890, the Produce in 1890 and 1891; the Increase or Decrease in 1891 compared with 1890; and the amount of Produce of each Crop in 1891, above or below the Average Amount for the 10 years 1881-1890.

Crop.	Average yearly Amount of Produce for the 10 years 1881-1890.	Produce in 1890.	Produce in 1891.	Increase or Decrease in 1891 compared with 1890.		The Produce in 1891 compared with average Produce for the 10 years 1881-1890.	
				Increase.	Decrease.	Above.	Below.
	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Wheat, . . .	1,400,237	1,413,954	1,401,127	12,837	890	.	.
Oats, . . .	17,967,155	17,795,512	18,833,578	1,037,264	.	866,421	.
Barley, . . .	9,830,887	9,267,257	8,310,459	553,203	.	478,772	.
Bere, . . .	4,936	5,120	4,717	403	.	249	.
Rye, . . .	123,194	169,130	152,906	13,076	.	59,012	.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Potatoes, . . .	2,851,594	1,810,429	3,036,586	1,226,157	.	185,193	.
Turnips, . . .	3,675,004	4,254,710	4,349,464	94,754	.	574,460	.
Mangold Wurzel and Beet Root, .	533,503	683,061	507,204	144,125	.	275,701	.
Flax, . . .	20,314	20,201	13,763	.	6,438	.	6,451
Hay. Clover, Sain- forn, and Grasses under Ro- tation.	4,287,798	1,338,000	1,239,508	118,801	.	75,054	.
Permanent Pasture or Grass not broken up in Rotation	3,335,951	3,106,644	132,337	.	.	.	.

## POTATO CROP.

In 1880 a Special Return to Parliament was made as to the acreage under each variety of potato, their yield, and their liability to disease at that time.

Since that period an annual return has been made of the acreage and yield of each variety of potato in Ireland, which has been published as part of the Agricultural Statistics; that for 1891 will be found in Table V., on page 20.

As already stated the acreage under potatoes in Ireland in 1891 was 753,332 as compared with 780,801 in the year 1890, showing a decrease of 27,469 acres.

The acreage under each variety of potato, with the percentage to the total, is shown in the following statement:—

	Acres.	Per Cent.		Acres.	Per Cent.
Champions, . . .	660,463	79.7	Crafties, . . .	2,869	
Flounders, . . .	85,836	7.4	Brown Rocks, . . .	2,083	
Skerry Blues, . . .	18,389	2.5	American Rose, . . .	2,031	
Magnum Bonum, . . .	17,481	2.3	Leather Costa, . . .	608	
Irish Whites, . . .	12,469	1.7	Groen Tops, . . .	503	
White Rocks, . . .	12,400	1.6	Red Rocks, . . .	199	
Kemp, . . .	7,440	0.9	American Whites, . . .	118	
Scotch Doves, . . .	8,188	0.9	All Others, . . .	14,508	

The main feature observable in the foregoing statement is that 79.7 per cent. of the acreage under the potato crop in Ireland consists of Champions, leaving only 20.3 per cent. from all other varieties—the percentage of some of these being so small as to be barely appreciable when put into figures.

The Champion potato was first introduced in quantity into Ireland in the year 1880, after the failure of the potato crop in 1879. Since that year the Champion has constituted the main crop of the country, as shown by the following statement.

TABLE IV.—Showing for the years 1881–91 the total area under potatoes, and the extent under "Champions," with the number of acres under that variety in every 100 acres under potatoes.

YEAR.	Total Area Under Potatoes.	Area Under Champions.	Proportion per cent. under Champions.
	Statistical Areas.	Statistical Areas.	
1881, . . .	855,333	640,600	73.2
1882, . . .	837,818	632,336	75.7
1883, . . .	805,457	641,164	79.5
1884, . . .	705,952	637,715	79.8
1885, . . .	797,292	634,345	79.7
1886, . . .	792,847	638,583	79.6
1887, . . .	796,930	634,334	79.6
1888, . . .	804,566	625,620	78.1
1889, . . .	787,234	625,891	78.0
1890, . . .	780,801	615,700	78.6
1891, . . .	753,332	600,463	79.7

From the above it appears that the proportion of Champions planted in Ireland has practically been the same for many years past.

A reference to Table V., page 20, where the acreage under potatoes is set out for each variety by counties, provinces, and for the whole of Ireland, will show that in Ulster a greater number of varieties are planted than in any of the other three provinces, and that especially in the counties of Antrim, Down, Donegal, Londonderry, and Tyrone, there is less tendency to rely on Champions than in the other counties of Ireland.

## Bee-keeping Statistics for the Season, 1890.

The inquiries made in the preceding five years relative to the extent to which bee-keeping is followed in Ireland, and the degree of success attained in this special branch of rural economy, were repeated last year with reference to the season of 1890, and the results will be found set forth in Table VI. on page 21. At the request of the Irish Bee Keepers' Association, the Form heretofore used for collecting information on the subject was varied in some respects, and additional details were obtained.

According to the Returns received there would appear to have been a decrease of 31·2 per cent. in the quantity of honey produced in 1890, as compared with the preceding year.

The quantity of honey produced, according to the Returns, was 292,116 lbs. of this, 91,906 lbs. were produced in the province of Leinster; 86,105 lbs. in Munster; 86,416 lbs. in Ulster; and 27,689 lbs. in Connaught. Of the 292,116 lbs., 134,088 lbs. were produced "in Hives having Movable Combs," and 158,028 lbs. "in other Hives." It was stated that 163,551 lbs. was "Run Honey," and 128,565 lbs. "Section Honey."

The number of stocks brought through the Winter of 1890-91, amounted to 22,210; of which 8,780 were in hives having movable combs, and 13,430 in other hives. See Table on page 21.

According to the returns collected there were 5,594 lbs. of wax manufactured in 1890; of which 2,365 lbs. were from hives having movable combs, and 3,229 lbs. from other hives.

The Returns received in 1890 gave the number of swarms at work during the season of 1889 as 29,396; the quantity of honey as 424,588 lbs.; the number of stocks brought through the winter of 1889-90 as 24,665; and the quantity of wax manufactured in 1889 as 7,536 lbs.

The following Table shows the quantity of Honey returned as produced in Ireland during each of the six years, 1885-90. It will be observed, that the quantity produced in 1890 was less than that for any of the preceding five years, and considerably below the average.

TABLE V.—Showing for each of the Six Years 1885-90 the Quantity of Honey Produced in Ireland, distinguishing the quantity Produced in Hives having Movable Combs from that Produced in other Hives, and Run Honey from Section Honey:—

Year.	HONEY PRODUCED, IN LBS.						
	In Hives having Movable Combs.			In other Hives.			GENERAL TOTAL.
	Brun.	Section.	Total.	Brun.	Section.	Total.	
1885	46,195	56,318	102,513	141,283	55,508	196,883	300,197
1886	52,600	74,532	126,941	148,135	59,604	204,395	351,167
1887	77,897	134,857	212,254	188,901	58,181	247,159	450,390
1888	55,788	92,553	148,441	137,501	43,500	179,681	320,002
1889	74,942	148,566	223,508	163,104	53,975	205,000	424,588
1890	47,952	56,156	104,088	115,593	42,429	158,028	292,116

I have the honour to remain,  
Your Excellency's faithful Servant,

THOS. W. GRIMSHAW,

Registrar-General.

GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE,

CHARLEMONT HOUSE, DUBLIN,

23rd January, 1892.

TABLE I.—SHOWING, BY COUNTIES AND PROVINCES, THE

COUNTIES.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS								
	CORN, FLAX, AND TURNIPS.								Potatoes
	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flax	Pot.	Turn.	Total	
ANTRIM, . . . . .	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
ANTRIM, . . . . .	1,467	61,249	979	2	29	1,305	28	71,837	41,368
ARMAGH, . . . . .	2,238	51,475	25	3	185	142	58	54,546	24,424
CARLOW, . . . . .	1,635	29,174	5,137	1	7	—	—	34,922	9,322
CARLOW, . . . . .	674	29,637	27	11	187	10	—	40,825	26,928
CLARE, . . . . .	2,022	12,790	434	6	1,120	70	2	16,777	90,615
CLARE, . . . . .	16,315	22,250	17,006	6	214	0	18	321,798	56,065
DOWN, . . . . .	466	96,627	1,250	45	1,160	196	120	95,915	45,340
DOWN, . . . . .	12,377	101,680	283	—	65	448	71	115,304	48,385
DOWN, . . . . .	4,025	11,265	2,137	1	123	8	187	18,574	8,003
FERMANAGH, . . . .	592	13,675	23	3	867	7	18	20,843	14,421
FERMANAGH, . . . .	8,586	42,962	2,822	28	1,048	8	22	52,782	41,631
FERMANAGH, . . . .	9,642	25,000	2,000	61	899	24	22	38,833	22,765
FERMANAGH, . . . .	1,265	20,446	12,313	12	234	1	9	34,843	2,359
FERMANAGH, . . . .	6,187	20,612	16,650	—	1	—	8	32,575	13,618
FERMANAGH, . . . .	807	19,806	18,810	20	582	—	—	35,797	14,431
FERMANAGH, . . . .	37	11,487	22	3	472	—	—	19,911	16,282
LEITRIM, . . . . .	1,995	10,620	386	2	84	—	1	32,873	18,047
LEITRIM, . . . . .	1,214	60,000	1,034	11	581	211	16	72,667	36,026
LEITRIM, . . . . .	807	14,128	23	3	189	2	3	14,790	11,782
LEITRIM and DROgheda, County of Town.	1,345	94,936	14,105	13	8	65	20	39,337	16,284
MEATH, . . . . .	1,706	43,325	745	10	2,527	6	18	50,532	45,423
MEATH, . . . . .	1,307	23,461	913	3	162	8	22	26,137	10,041
MONMOUTH, . . . . .	925	46,045	1,912	17	89	84	22	45,131	21,069
MONMOUTH, . . . . .	818	21,566	21,425	13	22	—	1	44,693	15,162
MONMOUTH, . . . . .	428	21,315	189	2	1,262	8	1	25,708	23,547
MONMOUTH, . . . . .	807	17,602	264	—	273	8	4	18,847	16,383
MONMOUTH, . . . . .	8,275	60,000	21,000	36	185	—	4	62,313	30,206
TYRONE, . . . . .	1,303	20,455	166	5	628	76	1	37,087	45,495
WATERFORD, . . . . .	1,333	20,167	1,275	—	57	—	—	30,203	13,165
WEXFORD, . . . . .	80	12,737	227	1	237	8	—	17,416	10,221
WEXFORD, . . . . .	5,054	50,737	20,465	18	26	1,014	—	90,819	21,067
WICKLOW, . . . . .	804	21,469	473	5	8	—	—	24,824	10,284
PROVINCES.									
LEINSTER, . . . . .	22,874	277,454	151,813	26	1,692	1,252	134	428,819	147,625
MUNSTER, . . . . .	26,851	218,054	44,302	26	2,070	180	45	291,738	167,854
ULSTER, . . . . .	29,238	180,186	4,881	105	5,917	3,429	245	214,304	99,071
CONNACTICUT, . . . . .	7,837	136,022	3,863	60	6,224	91	66	157,500	141,425
TOTAL, . . . . .	60,076	1,018,205	377,865	513	13,448	4,542	365	1,429,703	743,522
									300,000

#### EXTENT OF LAND UNDER CROPS.

EXTENT OF LAND UNDER CROPS IN THE YEAR 1891.

STATUTE ACRES.												COUNTRIES.	
GENERAL CROPS.													
MOUNTAIN AND HILL ACRES.	CROPS WITH PLANTS.	HAYACRES.	YARDAGE.	PEAS.	OTHER GREEN CROPS.	TOMATOES.	PEAS.	EXEMPT FOR HILL CROPS.			TOTAL HILL CROPS.		
								GRASS, HAY AND OTHER GREEN CROPS.	PEAS, TOMATOES AND OTHER GREEN CROPS.	PEAS, TOMATOES AND OTHER GREEN CROPS.			
4,666	4,666	4,666	4,666	29	525	55,981	15,603	44,947	45,235	231,031	ASTRAC.		
487	72	305	473	29	525	55,981	15,603	44,947	45,235	231,031	ASTRAC.		
704	54	354	238	69	1,218	31,125	4,266	29,765	30,205	165,221	ANNAM.		
733	138	806	24	122	334	16,970	-	34,737	17,308	74,845	CARLOW.		
1,074	38	1,094	56	187	1,017	35,946	3,329	26,882	35,515	142,675	CAVAN.		
2,021	105	1,976	20	85	529	51,926	11	4,338	55,967	130,581	CLARE.		
8,441	426	4,406	3,520	544	3,225	107,151	46	47,116	102,379	268,730	CONN.		
1,039	22	2,556	922	56	581	68,699	3,892	53,843	44,214	221,551	DONEGAL.		
883	87	746	819	133	2,111	71,104	12,868	62,818	13,364	223,749	DOWN.		
1,068	140	978	27	7	1,556	54,803	-	10,450	58,265	21,610	DUBLIN.		
654	41	377	39	34	474	20,241	1,455	6,028	58,265	107,917	FREMANAGH.		
3,340	95	2,118	94	2,032	1,004	65,421	7	10,004	30,295	207,118	GALWAY.		
2,523	165	8,208	141	669	635	41,804	25	7,851	37,961	160,518	KERRY.		
1,241	85	335	79	202	411	23,795	-	10,072	36,481	160,613	KILDARE.		
1,773	40	1,037	71	81	587	58,309	-	21,814	32,355	142,718	KILKENNY.		
1,823	79	543	62	568	568	25,765	9	16,730	56,460	113,819	KINSEY.		
639	15	1,374	19	27	595	50,165	16	824	46,420	82,410	LIMERICK.		
2,159	243	1,066	59	55	711	20,020	-	4,718	202,081	160,318	LONDONDERRY.		
887	55	712	216	43	3,215	47,065	11,520	30,074	15,565	174,689	LONDONDERRY.		
699	29	1,122	22	99	428	14,725	52	5,773	33,155	70,610	LONDONDERRY.		
887	85	526	129	7	500	24,460	114	18,071	7,002	82,080	LOUGH & BROOKS, County of Donegal.		
1,053	49	1,703	192	281	593	54,230	46	6,028	39,068	153,677	MAYO.		
1,841	163	458	43	65	581	19,318	19	16,268	63,038	224,753	MITRAH.		
510	69	576	181	86	629	21,733	6,015	25,745	22,517	225,023	MONMOUTH.		
9,065	164	794	35	182	246	58,343	1	16,596	58,960	181,846	MONMOUTH.		
1,183	58	1,128	44	780	685	23,817	-	4,415	54,812	154,252	MONMOUTH.		
685	23	971	23	59	515	22,615	8	4,771	23,760	74,045	SLIGO.		
3,189	223	8,761	65	288	735	58,540	-	28,516	58,817	244,455	TEPPERTON.		
794	45	1,848	193	65	3,127	62,920	12,636	36,280	58,818	240,513	TRIM.		
9,187	175	1,577	84	1	413	23,250	-	11,587	41,300	77,762	WATERFORD.		
1,389	77	625	18	183	792	17,504	-	7,412	40,523	48,864	WEXFORD.		
3,411	204	2,114	81	84	435	45,419	21	36,233	25,560	857,670	WEXFORD.		
1,692	41	718	15	61	639	38,100	-	34,008	41,070	96,120	WEXFORD.		
PROVINCES.													
34,025	1,841	33,879	693	1,479	7,633	295,181	923	183,445	489,908	1,861,015	LEINSTER.		
22,025	1,066	37,055	2,382	1,250	4,923	292,741	75	193,271	487,548	1,189,258	MUNSTER.		
6,927	962	8,322	2,602	623	10,261	491,684	74,295	274,967	291,197	1,051,454	ULSTER.		
6,699	281	7,998	273	6,591	8,775	192,260	86	58,033	262,200	642,819	ULSTER.		
51,357	5,780	45,009	5,623	7,353	26,555	1,191,429	74,068	825,523	1,453,730	4,818,551	TOTAL.		

TABLE II.—SHOWING, BY COUNTIES AND PROVINCES, THE

COUNTIES.	PRODUCTION OF						
	CORN, FLAX, AND PEAS.						
	WHEAT.	OATS.	RAPSD.	BARLEY.	PEAS.	FLAX.	PEAS.
ANTRIM,	22,022	1,103,307	15,635	98	500	22,263	138
ARMAGH,	60,742	602,589	1,122	120	1,025	5,195	428
CARLOW,	22,930	225,018	26,285	22	160	-	-
Cavan,	6,454	920,268	544	128	2,612	238	-
Clare,	29,000	194,192	6,020	24	13,546	1,690	26
Cork,	182,967	1,630,360	847,489	92	4,091	94	161
Donegal,	7,287	1,229,717	21,304	623	12,797	2,819	2,008
Down,	291,926	1,405,126	6,691	-	923	8,773	1,181
Dublin,	81,239	229,269	46,248	18	1,225	106	1,748
Fermanagh,	21,649	285,038	284	161	4,288	86	388
Galway,	71,204	525,573	49,225	426	20,077	73	207
Kerry,	42,502	413,270	48,608	238	7,229	457	944
Leitrim,	26,802	347,748	220,112	148	5,513	17	20
Limerick,	54,934	481,377	274,377	-	14	-	318
Longford,	6,163	235,784	238,573	253	9,036	-	-
Louth,	230	167,987	106	20	7,124	-	-
Monaghan,	23,703	286,247	14,911	45	1,812	-	11
Longford,	16,153	1,194,593	37,298	318	6,745	4,958	215
Longford,	7,881	210,281	208	45	2,733	48	65
Louth and Monaghan, County of Tieve,	18,718	210,541	213,763	168	118	1,373	23
Mayo,	29,935	705,845	31,209	285	26,238	95	348
Meath,	25,551	694,672	18,853	47	5,688	187	258
Monaghan,	14,408	218,745	14,373	382	678	700	222
Offaly,	11,632	210,338	630,261	305	749	-	13
Roscommon,	8,777	202,407	2,325	56	20,179	64	13
Sligo,	6,474	200,584	8,822	-	4,129	35	35
Tipperary,	180,025	794,704	480,275	437	1,266	-	44
Tramore,	20,412	1,204,225	1,106	96	7,708	1,550	94
Waterford,	16,142	410,578	21,709	-	798	-	-
Wexford,	11,151	956,547	2,761	15	8,617	48	-
Wexford,	100,425	873,354	810,338	926	537	20,265	-
Wicklow,	23,455	230,311	8,982	83	70	-	-
PROVINCES.							
Limerick,	426,510	4,661,361	2,937,322	1,336	89,376	40,229	2,058
Monaghan,	429,038	3,725,218	671,438	1,198	38,565	5,185	534
Ulster,	380,534	8,343,862	79,372	1,303	43,148	25,125	6,283
Connacht,	116,000	1,196,307	69,378	708	62,534	268	61
Total,	1,661,127	16,035,176	8,310,415	4,717	392,265	56,769	1,584

## PRODUCE OF THE CROPS IN THE YEAR 1801.

## THE CROPS.

GREEN CROPS.							Pork	HOT.		COUNTRIES.	
Barley	Wheat	Mixed Wheat and Barley	Oats	Colza	Wheats	Raps		Corn	Barley		
Time	Bush.	Wem.	Bush.	Bush.	Time.	Time.	Barley	Time.	Time.		
160,851	148,180	7,382	612	3,968	4,755	212	475,323	51,023	125,717	ANTRIM.	
161,379	80,129	6,511	868	2,066	3,431	476	120,611	12,909	45,335	ARMAGH.	
41,305	66,387	10,908	1,844	7,229	122	1,000	-	26,908	24,133	CARLOW.	
88,531	43,331	10,217	203	18,756	286	586	85,163	35,985	128,430	CAVAN.	
81,837	71,647	39,753	616	18,096	242	626	236	16,147	166,414	CLARE.	
208,577	458,276	180,348	8,713	41,971	16,856	9,765	1,635	36,900	210,308	CLERK.	
162,379	256,514	10,075	294	22,855	4,371	227	182,439	41,000	89,048	DOWN.	
160,328	233,520	13,702	737	8,673	15,227	1,503	220,629	126,471	55,433	DUBLIN.	
43,306	23,475	14,309	837	27,207	216	45	-	21,463	87,316	FERMANAGH.	
46,500	42,821	12,969	224	5,102	246	154	36,513	14,400	123,535	GALWAY.	
178,368	176,540	47,820	726	22,655	612	20,786	188	23,371	165,454	GALWAY.	
142,455	80,543	33,265	1,451	31,243	512	3,530	518	18,000	160,612	KENORE.	
25,177	167,847	10,389	644	9,611	530	1,061	-	20,289	73,262	KILDALE.	
35,146	129,781	20,758	844	12,592	192	277	-	40,364	77,265	KILKENNY.	
82,329	186,959	29,280	496	8,796	614	5,038	46	21,786	53,409	KINSEY.	
87,661	10,944	8,297	129	16,860	76	173	510	1,714	124,716	LATRUM.	
71,221	76,082	88,850	9,116	20,233	327	289	-	15,254	210,467	LONDONDERRY.	
125,367	237,183	8,335	643	7,425	1,793	516	340,502	61,714	36,425	LONDONDERRY.	
42,534	61,201	4,368	261	13,468	245	135	1,960	13,353	73,756	LONDONDERRY.	
37,387	109,067	7,830	511	2,688	660	41	2,310	20,226	12,455	LONDONDERRY AND DROMORE,	
County of TIPPERARY.											
384,446	106,067	38,311	478	28,644	715	1,527	1,214	18,330	86,468	MARY.	
26,138	67,180	24,030	1,701	7,622	206	488	520	28,281	128,326	MEATH.	
65,005	84,410	10,154	445	8,421	1,055	812	170,261	48,513	55,176	MESSEDAN.	
69,034	164,275	84,086	1,522	7,426	73	5,849	39	24,268	73,757	QUEEN'S.	
85,748	65,305	16,379	226	15,410	223	6,023	-	9,352	147,155	ROSCOMMON.	
86,512	47,755	11,031	145	11,561	140	200	203	10,223	87,455	SLIGO.	
131,379	263,684	47,958	2,891	27,321	832	1,063	-	68,513	186,150	TIPPERARY.	
148,793	234,200	6,186	427	22,967	2,839	708	877,622	47,551	186,470	TRIM.	
63,263	84,867	86,745	1,774	10,057	224	5	-	23,074	28,497	WATERFORD.	
33,344	63,822	16,089	656	7,006	199	9,118	-	15,000	55,451	WEXFORD.	
37,169	295,801	54,107	2,731	15,867	655	321	620	20,366	53,457	WEXFORD.	
35,599	84,549	16,326	902	4,297	-	65	676	-	53,251	77,435	WICKLOW.
PROVINCES.											
371,056	1,462,586	863,027	13,138	106,633	4,275	13,773	8,913	357,568	829,470	LEINSTER.	
741,442	1,060,769	581,083	11,788	186,217	16,439	9,458	1,813	224,659	985,278	MUNSTER.	
1,167,554	1,408,053	87,327	4,293	51,043	81,305	4,920	3,918,846	563,049	712,454	ULSTER.	
630,622	417,619	80,538	1,796	14,766	1,688	20,571	9,236	63,048	501,494	CONNACTY.	
5,005,358	4,349,454	807,584	34,706	435,001	87,463	57,296	8,902,012	1,232,208	5,105,644	TOTAL.	

TABLE III.—SHOWING BY POOR LAW UNIONS THE EXTENT

POOR LAW UNION.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS									
	CULT., HARVE., AND PEAK.									
	Wheat.	Oats.	Rye.	Tur.	Rye.	Barley.	Flax.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.
	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.
ABBEYSHAW,	136	7,003	7,184	12	23	216	15	14,204	4,000	4,346
ADMONT,	402	12,765	2	1	216	25	13,024	7,005	5,982	
ADROD,	413	6,942	4,711	25	25	45	18	14,216	3,000	7,322
ADROH,	1,511	23,430	15	22	22	22	22	27,134	12,002	4,511
ADROH,	39	2,033	35	224	38	—	—	4,001	4,765	3,073
ADTH,	80	16,904	14,230	18	40	—	—	26,111	4,459	7,030
ADTH,	70	7,013	1	1	—	—	—	7,043	4,002	816
ADTH,	85	3,539	61	143	—	—	18	6,043	5,982	1,154
ADTH,	116	4,002	215	185	—	—	—	8,003	5,982	1,241
ADTH,	1,069	3,428	55	75	—	—	—	6,036	4,764	1,203
ADTH,	4	8,985	118	6	304	—	—	9,956	4,174	1,486
ADTH,	205	4,237	5	70	—	—	—	4,486	3,344	1,048
ADTH,	118	14,325	1	18	—	—	—	14,363	11,202	941
ADTH,	4	15,076	15	—	—	—	—	15,076	6,022	2,367
ADTH,	36	8,133	9	21	43	—	—	8,417	4,180	747
ADTH,	184	245	288	—	—	—	—	214	679	286
ADTH,	1,219	4,478	1,824	—	—	—	—	7,207	5,246	886
ADTH,	10	7,574	251	—	—	—	—	8,241	8,202	1,060
ADTH,	55	6,221	15	—	—	—	—	9,203	9,000	8,113
ADTH,	617	7,380	650	—	—	—	—	8,000	8,200	2,376
ADTH,	83	1,418	—	—	87	—	—	1,495	2,142	607
ADTH,	38	4,176	—	—	28	—	—	4,455	4,176	261
ADTH,	200	2,891	36	—	—	—	—	5,047	1,762	1,151
ADTH,	1	2,652	436	—	—	—	—	3,276	8,201	242
ADTH,	223	8,884	8,329	—	15	—	—	10,377	9,202	8,406
ADTH,	38	6,005	15	—	158	—	—	6,343	5,856	656
ADTH,	5	3,294	—	—	20	—	—	3,354	4,000	100
ADTH,	1,811	3,014	1,363	—	—	—	—	6,000	9,000	1,293
ADTH,	1,633	1,649	4,901	—	—	—	—	20,477	7,029	4,113
ADTH,	479	8,280	260	—	12	—	—	8,741	4,756	1,785
ADTH,	21	1,115	6	—	189	—	—	2,020	8,100	404
ADTH,	209	6,644	704	—	—	—	—	6,651	2,063	1,269
ADTH,	1,624	1,618	1,770	—	2	—	—	10,497	3,000	4,113
ADTH,	317	1,735	71	—	165	—	—	8,103	5,412	1,174
ADTH,	8	14,827	3	—	4	—	—	14,831	7,024	2,095
ADTH,	31	3,000	1,018	—	1	—	—	4,169	2,224	815
ADTH,	25	8,602	—	—	10	—	—	8,602	8,100	1,085
ADTH,	2	8,088	—	—	92	—	—	8,088	8,044	1,000
ADTH,	4	1,875	—	—	6	—	—	1,875	1,818	389
ADTH,	263	12,154	10	—	204	—	—	12,313	8,703	1,000
ADTH,	67	3,719	304	1	2	—	—	4,740	1,000	1,112
ADTH,	21	7,698	18	—	162	—	—	8,269	8,200	1,185
ADTH,	1	1,625	173	10	436	—	—	2,046	2,000	200
ADTH,	1,719	5,751	98	—	—	—	—	7,277	2,006	1,261
ADTH,	341	30,735	3	—	96	—	—	10,943	4,021	1,000
ADTH,	1,473	6,006	1,706	—	10	—	—	9	7,301	3,706
ADTH,	86	8,158	8	—	94	—	—	8,267	8,037	785
ADTH,	1,188	13,346	35	—	21	—	—	8,120	2,000	228
ADTH,	45	13,204	201	—	11	—	—	13,205	6,075	3,535
ADTH,	859	21,568	56	—	919	—	—	14,394	7,023	2,376
ADTH,	218	21,208	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
ADTH,	413	11,663	2,724	4	—	—	—	13,118	6,066	1,007
ADTH,	411	564	31	—	24	—	—	13,161	5,607	4,261
ADTH,	1,842	2,048	253	—	45	—	—	5,005	1,118	428
ADTH,	27	8,293	4	—	26	—	—	8,307	1,004	319
ADTH,	22	32,326	304	—	210	—	—	32,613	3,000	451
ADTH,	85	4,245	34	—	104	—	—	4,550	4,000	465
ADTH,	874	21,294	45	—	86	—	—	21,316	12,973	1,259
ADTH,	466	7,260	2,879	—	—	—	—	10,316	5,200	2,423
ADTH,	163	4,452	531	—	80	—	—	4,595	8,100	1,102
ADTH,	1,011	2,171	602	—	—	—	—	3,007	1,700	849
ADTH,	832	2,167	223	—	—	—	—	2,412	1,200	397
ADTH,	421	11,697	7,053	—	—	—	—	20,108	12,908	397
ADTH,	421	11,697	7,053	—	—	—	—	20,108	12,908	397
ADTH,	4	8,006	394	—	101	—	—	8,025	7,514	796
ADTH,	94	16,200	4	—	163	55	—	16,204	8,000	9,000
ADTH,	257	5,469	275	—	4	—	—	5,513	8,018	1,201
ADTH,	859	5,185	2	—	78	—	—	5,609	5,475	1,182
ADTH,	125	2,175	15	—	8	—	—	3,244	1,003	205
ADTH,	129	5,900	1,058	—	84	—	—	8,246	9,004	2,180
ADTH,	216	2,451	26	—	99	57	—	3,048	9,000	1,126
ADTH,	1,725	16,242	11,716	—	15	12	—	20,936	6,004	6,007
ADTH,	811	7,285	4	—	26	—	—	8,112	6,707	1,607
ADTH,	219	1,366	190	—	188	10	—	8,306	7,045	426
ADTH,	602	12,143	292	—	2	—	—	12,145	10,000	2,000
ADTH,	1,54	8,723	301	17	523	6	—	12	7,346	6,045
ADTH,	85	6,225	12	2	26	—	—	6,232	6,000	1,007
ADTH,	242	7,457	190	46	621	—	—	8,007	6,705	200
ADTH,	292	1,366	16	—	30	—	—	12,300	10,000	2,000
ADTH,	1,673	11,180	1,060	—	291	—	—	14,379	6,179	9,003
ADTH,	1,297	2,085	1,068	—	24	—	—	8,205	5,336	1,200

## EXTENT OF LAND UNDER CROPS.

18

## OF LAND UNDER CROPS IN THE YEAR 1891.

IN STATUTE ACRES.

CROPS CULTIVATED.								Plots.	EXTENT FOR PAY RATES.			TOTAL EXTENT OF CROPS.	POOR LAW UNION.
Wheat and Barley Grown	Cereals not for Fodder	Grasses	Wheat	Rye	Other Grass Crops	Total	Crops Sown in 1890, and Crops under Culture	Estimated Rate per Acre in £. and Pence	Actual Rate per Acre in £. and Pence				
400	00	400	00	00	00	400	400	400	12,000	12,000	400	400	ABERDEEN.
275	50	225	10	65	71	20,001	8,400	11,000	11,000	11,000	41,010	41,010	ABERDEEN.
35	6	24	134	0	37	9,700	2,500	16,200	16,200	16,200	40,004	40,004	ABERDEEN.
200	21	179	48	0	136	7,181	1,181	1,181	6,500	6,500	20,517	20,517	ABERDEEN.
147	22	125	109	80	780	10,022	2,000	12,022	12,022	12,022	35,073	35,073	ABERDEEN.
455	7	321	5	445	122	7,721	-	7,721	-	7,721	58,074	58,074	ABERDEEN.
763	46	210	66	165	119	22,303	5,800	13,512	13,512	13,512	31,848	31,848	ABERDEEN.
53	22	174	12	50	227	4,401	712	5,403	4,977	5,403	20,270	20,270	ABERDEEN.
185	3	188	36	0	55	4,005	16	4,005	4,005	4,005	30,075	30,075	ABERDEEN.
401	7	184	6	675	54	4,675	-	4,675	-	4,675	27,300	27,300	ABERDEEN.
315	9	165	24	129	58	7,011	-	7,011	-	7,011	20,283	20,283	ABERDEEN.
29	8	20	30	0	29	4,806	1,000	5,806	5,806	5,806	31,807	31,807	ABERDEEN.
251	0	919	16	0	226	5,000	-	5,000	-	5,000	31,241	31,241	ABERDEEN.
54	1	22	6	10	63	22,345	5,000	18,345	18,345	18,345	31,807	31,807	ABERDEEN.
34	0	41	18	0	83	12,392	4,000	16,392	16,392	16,392	41,211	41,211	ABERDEEN.
305	6	458	9	0	143	5,804	15	5,804	5,804	5,804	21,805	21,805	ABERDEEN.
74	0	44	0	0	19	3,745	-	3,745	-	3,745	1,500	1,500	ABERDEEN.
305	105	0	9	0	238	4,800	-	4,800	-	4,800	31,200	31,200	ABERDEEN.
264	26	226	2	0	162	4,856	-	4,856	-	4,856	31,494	31,494	ABERDEEN.
11	25	47	81	21	97	12,114	2,000	14,114	14,114	14,114	31,785	31,785	ABERDEEN.
707	62	162	45	18	21	7,300	4	7,304	4,471	4,471	20,053	20,053	ABERDEEN.
143	9	212	24	0	161	3,547	-	3,547	-	3,547	1,800	1,800	ABERDEEN.
88	2	226	0	0	125	5,277	-	5,277	-	5,277	13,730	13,730	ABERDEEN.
147	18	116	65	65	80	8,001	2,000	10,001	10,001	10,001	31,831	31,831	ABERDEEN.
559	10	122	25	0	45	4,800	-	4,800	-	4,800	19,005	19,005	ABERDEEN.
327	16	420	15	26	425	8,015	5	8,020	8,020	8,020	31,848	31,848	ABERDEEN.
215	26	746	12	27	122	6,800	0	6,800	6,800	6,800	17,384	17,384	ABERDEEN.
249	29	220	8	0	63	4,200	-	4,200	-	4,200	21,475	21,475	ABERDEEN.
231	14	588	27	317	228	12,410	10,000	10,410	10,410	10,410	31,745	31,745	ABERDEEN.
502	49	267	35	14	212	3,000	350	3,350	3,350	3,350	18,402	18,402	ABERDEEN.
129	1	265	0	8	25	4,807	-	4,807	-	4,807	14,620	14,620	ABERDEEN.
487	27	366	26	0	162	6,100	-	6,100	-	6,100	20,017	20,017	ABERDEEN.
430	41	426	11	0	21	6,000	-	6,000	-	6,000	20,000	20,000	ABERDEEN.
365	39	187	14	21	20	7,304	0	7,304	0	7,304	20,013	20,013	ABERDEEN.
51	9	169	0	0	261	6,713	2,501	9,214	9,214	9,214	20,027	20,027	ABERDEEN.
182	4	239	6	0	23	5,100	-	5,100	-	5,100	10,222	10,222	ABERDEEN.
53	17	56	26	0	144	4,181	800	4,981	4,981	4,981	31,210	31,210	ABERDEEN.
130	6	394	14	20	465	10,007	-	10,007	-	10,007	14,688	14,688	ABERDEEN.
88	12	164	11	0	22	2,700	-	2,700	-	2,700	7,001	7,001	ABERDEEN.
545	15	365	14	48	465	10,048	600	10,648	4,497	4,497	31,735	31,735	ABERDEEN.
326	23	63	4	20	122	5,100	-	5,100	-	5,100	11,748	11,748	ABERDEEN.
75	26	265	19	42	124	7,182	20	7,182	4,186	4,186	31,210	31,210	ABERDEEN.
155	5	142	29	0	20	5,800	-	5,800	-	5,800	6,728	6,728	ABERDEEN.
564	25	604	21	21	193	6,792	-	6,792	-	6,792	31,731	31,731	ABERDEEN.
155	3	133	0	0	203	7,048	1,100	8,148	8,148	8,148	31,712	31,712	ABERDEEN.
569	172	297	29	2	911	7,007	35	7,042	7,042	7,042	30,916	30,916	ABERDEEN.
321	4	73	1	1	51	4,845	539	5,384	5,384	5,384	16,004	16,004	ABERDEEN.
174	25	261	0	0	62	5,011	-	5,011	-	5,011	15,000	15,000	ABERDEEN.
144	21	168	29	0	226	10,057	4,000	14,057	14,057	14,057	31,732	31,732	ABERDEEN.
569	15	177	11	23	634	10,000	4,000	14,000	4,497	4,497	30,925	30,925	ABERDEEN.
185	10	143	20	24	185	8,145	3,200	7,344	7,344	7,344	41,026	41,026	ABERDEEN.
9,063	399	465	81	88	589	10,070	2,000	12,070	12,070	12,070	31,731	31,731	ABERDEEN.
145	14	81	29	31	200	7,200	-	7,200	-	7,200	17,202	17,202	ABERDEEN.
804	39	147	11	1	110	5,711	-	5,711	-	5,711	15,503	15,503	ABERDEEN.
155	22	168	1	35	169	3,112	-	3,112	-	3,112	7,201	7,201	ABERDEEN.
181	1	277	4	2	81	4,838	1,200	6,038	6,038	6,038	31,178	31,178	ABERDEEN.
184	7	157	14	4	219	4,081	179	4,260	4,260	4,260	31,000	31,000	ABERDEEN.
363	16	123	109	44	473	10,314	5,001	15,314	15,314	15,314	31,001	31,001	ABERDEEN.
238	10	47	95	8	374	4,800	4,200	8,000	8,000	8,000	17,200	17,200	ABERDEEN.
187	1	84	6	40	59	4,520	2	4,522	2	4,522	31,003	31,003	ABERDEEN.
563	11	269	0	1	203	3,037	-	3,037	-	3,037	4,004	4,004	ABERDEEN.
175	10	495	4	0	205	2,000	-	2,000	-	2,000	31,004	31,004	ABERDEEN.
237	27	188	68	4	190	22,055	841	22,896	22,896	22,896	40,001	40,001	ABERDEEN.
564	6	188	45	1	73	4,301	85	712	712	712	16,216	16,216	ABERDEEN.
144	5	253	28	1	551	12,190	8,000	8,190	8,190	8,190	40,007	40,007	ABERDEEN.
234	51	262	0	0	53	4,002	-	4,002	-	4,002	16,214	16,214	ABERDEEN.
225	3	267	143	83	63	5,145	-	5,145	-	5,145	16,217	16,217	ABERDEEN.
176	32	85	1	6	74	1,081	-	1,081	-	1,081	16,213	16,213	ABERDEEN.
368	87	193	5	240	361	4,025	-	4,025	-	4,025	16,203	16,203	ABERDEEN.
476	25	264	7	4	58	4,838	1	4,838	1	4,838	31,000	31,000	ABERDEEN.
145	30	275	35	25	270	17,000	2,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	40,004	40,004	ABERDEEN.
237	27	261	20	19	221	15,000	260	15,260	15,260	15,260	40,007	40,007	ABERDEEN.
230	2	258	4	10	38	4,581	-	4,581	-	4,581	16,204	16,204	ABERDEEN.
564	75	268	25	8	335	20,000	-	20,000	-	20,000	31,007	31,007	ABERDEEN.
526	11	263	28	201	165	8,762	1	8,762	1	8,762	4,000	4,000	ABERDEEN.
187	5	178	7	140	165	4,103	-	4,103	-	4,103	16,205	16,205	ABERDEEN.
171	3	268	50	8	81	3,644	-	3,644	-	3,644	16,204	16,204	ABERDEEN.
368	82	263	24	6	93	5,165	1,000	6,165	6,165	6,165	16,205	16,205	ABERDEEN.
368	5	264	1	54	65	5,239	-	5,239	-	5,239	16,205	16,205	ABERDEEN.

TABLE III.—SHOWING, BY POOR LAW UNIONS, THE EXTENT

POOR LAW UNION,	EXTENT UNDER CROPS												
	CORN, BEANS, AND PEAS.												
	Wheat.	Oats.	Rye.	Bars.	Rye.	Beans.	Pulse.	Beds.	Potato.	Turves.			
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.			
BRADFORD,	16	4,200	4	—	79	—	—	8,139	6,316	1,020			
BUCKBURN,	49	14,160	50	—	147	4	—	10,010	2,044	2,731			
BURTONSTON,	87	8,924	—	5	72	—	—	6,211	3,238	200			
CARTER,	1,021	4,420	15	—	5	—	—	8,525	4,683	1,200			
CASTLE,	121	8,270	6	—	5	1	—	9,420	3,223	902			
CHESTER,	—	—	2,017	—	9	35	—	—	2,027	3,144	465		
CHESTERFIELD,	—	—	1,061	0,111	—	—	—	—	—	—	591		
CHESTERFIELD,	—	—	1,743	0,070	4,911	—	—	—	12,725	3,010	1,900		
CHESTERFIELD,	—	—	814	0,070	2	—	—	—	1,488	1,078	240		
CHESTERFIELD,	—	—	1	2,645	79	—	—	—	2,645	2,124	614		
CHESTERFIELD,	—	—	271	3,000	26	81	58	15	22	7,031	6,234	1,264	
CHESTERFIELD,	—	—	49	11,048	2	—	—	—	—	4,102	1,823	354	
CHESTERFIELD,	—	—	87	9,020	17	—	—	—	—	8,111	5,283	242	
CHESTERFIELD,	—	—	474	2,618	55	4	569	—	—	3,965	2,298	892	
CHESTERFIELD,	—	—	363	5,004	2,019	—	—	—	—	5,432	3,064	9,023	
CHESTERFIELD,	—	—	577	7,504	67	—	6	638	—	—	4,224	4,009	1,236
CHESTERFIELD,	—	—	11,048	—	2	—	—	—	—	11,048	3,063	2,226	
CHESTERFIELD,	—	—	49	11,048	435	—	458	161	—	9,174	6,183	4,420	
CHESTERFIELD,	—	—	345	5,000	345	—	47	6	—	6,047	5,233	1,872	
CHESTERFIELD,	—	—	1,141	12,304	49	—	31	99	—	12,304	9,258	6,115	
CHESTERFIELD,	—	—	232	7,264	37	—	35	—	—	7,264	3,265	1,481	
CHESTERFIELD,	—	—	312	8,519	5	1	26	—	—	6,729	4,188	713	
CHESTERFIELD,	—	—	796	4,600	785	9	149	8	—	6,296	5,201	1,939	
CHESTERFIELD,	—	—	31	26,227	15	—	163	—	—	26,227	1,488	6,176	
CHESTERFIELD,	—	—	376	4,207	15	10	107	—	—	6,065	3,447	1,005	
CHESTERFIELD,	—	—	232	4,200	49	—	31	—	—	4,220	4,008	1,413	
CHESTERFIELD,	—	—	1,777	11,765	421	—	50	107	32	—	14,174	8,229	3,742
CHESTERFIELD,	—	—	470	1,203	26	—	—	—	—	7,260	5,207	1,882	
CHESTERFIELD,	—	—	363	28,180	7	30	159	9	—	32,251	13,844	9,225	
CHESTERFIELD,	—	—	1,064	7,084	48	—	11	4	9	8,110	5,020	2,676	
CHESTERFIELD,	—	—	22	2,625	1	—	156	—	—	—	2,654	4,160	475
CHESTERFIELD,	—	—	802	10,311	2,783	—	—	—	—	10,309	3,734	4,550	
CHESTERFIELD,	—	—	361	11,048	271	—	25	—	159	12,303	6,551	3,202	
CHESTERFIELD,	—	—	911	2,226	4	—	19	—	—	9,173	5,245	690	
CHESTERFIELD,	—	—	363	8,240	43	—	4	—	—	8,388	3,027	830	
CHESTERFIELD,	—	—	9	4,450	—	2	203	—	—	4,227	2,485	500	
CHESTERFIELD,	—	—	182	17,220	13	—	123	—	—	17,224	7,254	2,080	
CHESTERFIELD,	—	—	17	4,017	21	—	89	—	—	4,239	3,785	1,275	
CHESTERFIELD,	—	—	74	9,063	2,011	—	3	—	—	10,110	7,200	3,094	
CHESTERFIELD,	—	—	97	7,477	33	—	63	—	—	7,426	4,229	2,068	
CHESTERFIELD,	—	—	494	7,203	1,465	2	128	—	—	6,769	3,268	1,286	
CHESTERFIELD,	—	—	182	3,207	46	—	24	2	—	3,200	1,581	397	
CHESTERFIELD,	—	—	184	6,168	2,969	3	26	—	—	5,284	4,567	5,220	
CHESTERFIELD,	—	—	893	8,011	36	—	3	—	—	5,925	3,658	1,023	
CHESTERFIELD,	—	—	1,268	17,000	13,782	3	1	1	—	16,126	7,409	2,477	
CHESTERFIELD,	—	—	84	22,010	5	—	1	2	—	23,346	10,475	2,078	
CHESTERFIELD,	—	—	3,772	33,575	72	—	—	294	45	31,987	7,201	4,284	
CHESTERFIELD,	—	—	47	8,743	90	—	28	—	—	4,361	3,568	1,035	
CHESTERFIELD,	—	—	10	23,520	34	—	284	—	—	26,180	11,119	8,455	
CHESTERFIELD,	—	—	321	2,019	427	—	169	—	—	3,189	3,185	546	
CHESTERFIELD,	—	—	232	3,214	8,799	18	273	—	—	17,430	6,281	4,786	
CHESTERFIELD,	—	—	570	1,082	500	—	81	—	—	2,644	1,761	625	
CHESTERFIELD,	—	—	466	9,292	28	—	—	—	—	2,774	1,202	490	
CHESTERFIELD,	—	—	239	20,214	226	—	1	—	—	11,172	4,012	5,326	
CHESTERFIELD,	—	—	1,063	2,327	203	—	—	—	—	8,014	5,455	1,554	
CHESTERFIELD,	—	—	321	3,142	22	1	203	—	—	3,276	2,276	1,153	
CHESTERFIELD,	—	—	319	4,204	3,018	24	27	—	—	3,042	2,071	8,064	
CHESTERFIELD,	—	—	110	1,023	19	—	85	—	—	1,046	2,065	600	
CHESTERFIELD,	—	—	41	9,266	562	0	5	—	—	1,063	3,218	5,225	
CHESTERFIELD,	—	—	1,063	6,728	63	1	124	—	—	4,320	4,055	1,280	
CHESTERFIELD,	—	—	521	1,283	46	—	25	—	—	1,001	1,013	444	
CHESTERFIELD,	—	—	321	1,029	58	—	125	—	—	5,610	2,067	546	
CHESTERFIELD,	—	—	200	8,155	24	—	29	—	—	8,207	5,229	7,245	
CHESTERFIELD,	—	—	10	8,273	—	—	—	—	—	2,701	3,789	1,660	
CHESTERFIELD,	—	—	124	2,713	13	1	419	—	—	3,278	4,064	632	
CHESTERFIELD,	—	—	8	22,714	11	0	209	—	—	11,161	10,129	610	
CHESTERFIELD,	—	—	665	5,512	4,214	—	—	—	—	11,200	2,913	2,041	
CHESTERFIELD,	—	—	100	5,169	7,235	—	—	—	—	12,797	2,564	5,010	
CHESTERFIELD,	—	—	513	4,208	207	0	125	—	—	4,325	4,057	1,212	
CHESTERFIELD,	—	—	8	4,610	6	—	25	—	—	4,646	4,241	515	
CHESTERFIELD,	—	—	520	8,773	1,707	—	46	—	—	8,097	5,264	1,517	
CHESTERFIELD,	—	—	476	4,173	45	—	70	—	—	4,004	3,220	1,315	
CHESTERFIELD,	—	—	581	9,263	126	1	229	—	—	10,084	8,181	9,935	
CHESTERFIELD,	—	—	82	2,076	11	—	126	—	—	2,492	2,968	754	
CHESTERFIELD,	—	—	89	2,088	7,098	—	62	—	—	16,019	5,048	5,225	
CHESTERFIELD,	—	—	202	3,227	3,866	—	—	—	—	7,726	5,281	2,063	
CHESTERFIELD,	—	—	455	5,285	65	—	—	—	—	10,041	2,043	9,126	
CHESTERFIELD,	—	—	55	2,184	45	4	1,293	—	—	6,064	5,223	543	
CHESTERFIELD,	—	—	1,070	6,029	8,421	10	23	1,070	—	20,535	5,227	6,013	
CHESTERFIELD,	—	—	284	4,451	2,098	—	—	—	—	3,771	5,220	1,023	
TOTAL,	—	—	80,810	1,515,286	277,064	328	15,465	4,442	865	1,492,700	741,323	260,206	

## EXTENT OF LAND UNDER CROPS.

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## OF LAND UNDER CROPS IN THE YEAR 1881—continued.

IN STATUTE ACRES.

## GROSS CROPS.

Municipal District and Post Office	Census and Post Office	Cultivat. ers	Wheat	Rape	Other Cultivat. ed Crops	Total	Fines	EXTENT OF LAND UNDER			TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS	POOR LAW UNION, CROPS
								Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
502	8	291	4	35	350	5,326	123	5,447	16,134	32,304	32,304	GUERNSEY,
516	22	435	171	7	62	22,133	—	5,325	22,133	32,265	32,265	DEVONPORT,
514	2	410	5	34	64	3,062	563	5,118	6,173	32,265	32,265	DEVONPORT,
521	23	429	89	35	152	3,284	—	5,203	24,284	32,265	32,265	DEVONPORT,
472	39	164	6	8	120	4,815	92	5,028	11,815	32,274	32,274	DEVONPORT,
55	2	479	2	51	38	4,238	—	5,202	7,287	32,274	32,274	DEVONPORT,
56	5	391	7	3	150	4,073	1,213	4,186	415	32,265	32,265	DEVONPORT,
525	9	241	15	8	128	5,487	—	5,601	12,188	32,265	32,265	DEVONPORT,
545	9	374	—	—	—	5,118	—	5,204	10,322	32,265	32,265	DEVONPORT,
523	—	44	1	3	89	3,042	—	5,053	3,042	32,265	32,265	DEVONPORT,
117	41	807	78	266	128	1,003	3	1,004	22,276	45,364	45,364	KILMARNOCK,
529	3	365	8	3	45	2,261	—	5,153	1,253	32,265	32,265	KILMARNOCK,
523	25	874	9	3	92	4,049	—	574	25,084	32,265	32,265	KILMARNOCK,
724	5	681	15	32	62	2,189	—	592	16,087	32,265	32,265	KILMARNOCK,
612	43	72	17	10	—	9,133	—	3,239	3,239	32,265	32,265	KILMARNOCK,
52	8	87	78	3	181	6,029	262	6,603	9,645	31,211	31,211	LOTHIAN,
15	4	85	48	—	722	5,011	1,114	5,208	2,385	32,265	32,265	LOTHIAN,
51	25	161	83	9	188	11,490	1,019	8,863	1,122	32,265	32,265	LOTHIAN,
526	82	611	9	28	—	8,279	—	5,412	9,691	32,265	32,265	LOTHIAN,
143	83	189	186	10	—	10,083	1,144	13,008	7,201	32,265	32,265	LOTHIAN,
278	24	430	81	—	455	4,781	—	6,079	1,273	32,265	32,265	LOTHIAN,
221	30	320	53	—	181	4,449	281	5,120	14,316	32,265	32,265	LOTHIAN,
715	42	684	10	46	189	3,087	20	3,264	51,644	32,265	32,265	LOTHIAN,
56	—	865	113	9	281	15,647	858	9,754	1,985	32,265	32,265	LOTHIAN,
513	84	445	6	14	121	4,489	55	5,204	14,964	32,265	32,265	LOTHIAN,
265	38	277	4	435	128	3,038	8	793	12,284	32,265	32,265	LOTHIAN,
156	20	89	28	35	183	10,322	142	5,083	7,242	32,265	32,265	LOTHIAN,
529	22	851	80	—	67	6,711	1	7,345	11,622	32,265	32,265	LOTHIAN,
524	21	186	14	8	408	14,931	5,468	10,970	3,789	32,265	32,265	LOTHIAN,
523	84	941	154	8	86	5,192	—	9,908	16,684	32,265	32,265	LOTHIAN,
266	7	232	—	—	22	3,083	—	185	18,387	32,264	32,264	MARSHMALLION,
189	26	151	28	35	183	10,322	—	4,066	4,262	32,265	32,265	MARSHMALLION,
49	2	456	193	8	64	5,207	422	5,202	10,688	32,264	32,264	MARSHMALLION,
25	3	227	125	19	31	6,087	3	1,120	7,000	32,265	32,265	MARSHMALLION,
154	16	351	5	7	108	4,190	—	8,486	6,281	32,265	32,265	MARSHMALLION,
188	5	551	7	17	378	6,277	14	828	12,458	32,265	32,265	MARSHMALLION,
547	5	326	43	45	126	11,040	2,859	5,205	4,056	32,265	32,265	MARSHMALLION,
495	3	354	103	254	147	8,141	1	916	8,236	32,265	32,265	MARSHMALLION,
L605	22	269	21	55	565	13,650	—	6,187	16,487	32,265	32,265	MARSHMALLION,
521	40	281	6	30	323	7,428	—	2,188	18,269	32,265	32,265	MARSHMALLION,
493	46	206	14	11	185	7,485	—	5,034	10,033	41,145	41,145	NEWCASTLE,
154	22	176	5	11	182	9,213	—	5,401	17,242	32,265	32,265	NEWCASTLE,
491	255	816	13	64	85	8,243	—	4,296	18,134	42,417	42,417	NEWCASTLE,
927	17	556	25	21	122	8,859	—	599	31,245	32,265	32,265	NEWCASTLE,
825	43	851	25	31	123	16,083	—	11,006	5,185	61,267	61,267	NEWCASTLE,
155	3	121	10	2	324	10,283	3,604	12,338	2,307	32,265	32,265	NEWCASTLE,
249	20	177	403	8	348	9,216	3,028	12,341	1,132	32,265	32,265	NEWCASTLE,
523	25	381	7	1	159	5,085	58	3,304	5,048	32,265	32,265	NEWCASTLE,
190	10	423	54	80	328	10,745	2,492	9,307	10,785	32,265	32,265	NEWCASTLE,
524	1	223	—	17	130	3,025	—	908	2,044	32,265	32,265	NEWCASTLE,
770	85	886	35	277	925	10,540	6	4,206	18,545	42,295	42,295	PARSONSFIELD,
523	11	114	6	290	79	3,208	2	518	3,208	19,152	19,152	PARSONSFIELD,
145	8	745	39	—	691	9,213	—	1,650	8,961	19,437	19,437	PARSONSFIELD,
457	77	256	8	4	276	7,186	—	6,293	16,314	40,016	40,016	PARSONSFIELD,
301	94	196	12	11	87	4,196	—	2,275	4,114	19,437	19,437	PARSONSFIELD,
266	4	167	20	172	77	8,218	—	1,687	11,832	32,264	32,264	PARSONSFIELD,
525	25	255	2	43	42	2,217	—	2,689	11,723	32,262	32,262	PARSONSFIELD,
348	3	142	2	4	61	5,406	—	598	6,077	19,431	19,431	PARSONSFIELD,
314	82	362	8	82	314	6,543	—	6,026	12,575	32,265	32,265	PARSONSFIELD,
623	4	819	116	22	326	9,308	—	3,040	12,330	32,265	32,265	PARSONSFIELD,
188	—	141	65	8	15	2,600	—	414	7,885	—	7,885	SNELLS,
249	17	404	51	38	388	7,437	—	3,288	10,435	32,273	32,273	SNELLS,
175	—	346	61	38	—	10,043	8,826	8,233	8,233	32,273	32,273	SNELLS,
54	—	346	6	—	47	5,805	1,023	5,204	8,591	32,264	32,264	SNELLS,
223	113	—	—	—	329	5,865	1,023	5,204	12,537	31,728	31,728	SNELLS,
96	—	306	9	8	188	11,475	7	1,423	13,117	32,265	32,265	SNELLS,
223	27	521	27	8	82	8,228	—	4,784	12,536	32,265	32,265	SNELLS,
324	22	225	8	24	150	10,612	—	3,079	12,223	46,270	46,270	SNELLS,
413	10	897	9	9	65	7,081	—	1,519	8,593	32,264	32,264	SNELLS,
98	25	925	8	1	35	8,193	1	1,208	9,340	15,123	15,123	SNELLS,
561	47	811	27	199	209	9,309	8	2,287	22,290	42,652	42,652	SNELLS,
429	25	106	16	29	221	6,564	—	2,688	18,143	27,396	27,396	SNELLS,
423	13	474	16	656	71	12,422	—	5,041	8,254	32,265	32,265	SNELLS,
204	10	143	4	—	83	8,603	—	791	7,807	14,509	14,509	SNELLS,
623	25	145	45	224	229	11,671	21	4,208	16,654	42,123	42,123	SNELLS,
145	22	257	3	27	527	8,224	—	5,809	8,220	32,265	32,265	SNELLS,
1,122	41	412	87	5	273	10,741	—	3,458	8,219	27,446	27,446	WATERFORD,
1,086	9	108	5	17	211	7,192	—	441	6,223	26,206	26,206	WATERFORD,
1,024	125	403	26	3	124	11,471	21	2,618	8,653	46,123	46,123	WATERFORD,
423	89	206	2	—	85	4,271	—	3,089	5,272	14,143	14,143	WATERFORD,
4,023	8,700	43,943	5,026	7,269	24,026	1,181,624	74,600	250,680	1,468,999	4,518,381	4,518,381	TOTAL.

TABLE IV.—SHOWING, BY POOR LAW UNIONS, THE

POOR LAW UNIONS.	FREIGHT						
	CORN, TEA, AND PEAS.						
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.	Rye.	Rye.	Peas.
ABBEYFILLE, . . . . .	2,175	101,369	120,880	295	507	52	
AVOL, . . . . .	6,797	204,023	24		42	1,207	574
ARDEA, . . . . .	5,613	131,451	86,105	44	420	1,107	275
ASTHAR, . . . . .	23,036	202,426	724	26	536	1,410	504
ATHLONE, . . . . .	1,261	89,984	201	16	4,101	26	
ATHY, . . . . .	14,484	173,821	202,491	75	215	17	
BALLINASOOG, . . . . .	3,211	15,516	15		15		
BALLOON, . . . . .	8,671	59,439	899	48	1,613		373
BALLINASKEAK, . . . . .	1,251	15,199	4,176		1,932		
BALLINASKEAK, . . . . .	15,761	96,249	1,179	16	364		
BALLYCASTLE, . . . . .	87	112,725	8,155		68	5,714	
BALLYCASTLE, . . . . .	6,707	68,556	85	19	374	32	18
BALLYTHOW, . . . . .	1,754	241,113	18		244	49	14
BALLYTHOW, . . . . .	73	222,021	182	25	47	34	27
BALLYTHOW, . . . . .	1,046	68,203	65	12	9,123	495	
BALLYVARDAN, . . . . .	2,843	5,262	4,881		21	266	12
BALLYVARDAN, . . . . .	54,456	262,180	30,060		3,143	81	33
BALLYVARDAN, . . . . .	1,245	110,245	8,151				
BALLYVARDAN, . . . . .	7,922	298,577	110				
BALLYVARDAN, . . . . .	11,349	134,265	18,785	21	22		
BALLYVARDAN, . . . . .	8,100	27,045			619		12
BALLYVARDAN, . . . . .	402	56,014			443	13	
BALLYVARDAN, . . . . .	5,311	62,140	120		34	59	26
BALLYVARDAN, . . . . .	11	58,564	4,234		4,654		
BALLYVARDAN, . . . . .	1,272	17,204	110,461	19	249		
BALLYVARDAN, . . . . .	1,728	15,655	294		2,163		
BALLYVARDAN, . . . . .	58	20,545			301		
BALLYVARDAN, . . . . .	22,301	71,189	51,670		33		
BALLYVARDAN, . . . . .	20,042	29,045	50,043		168		
BALLYVARDAN, . . . . .	7,381	169,299	13,693	129	133	439	268
BALLYVARDAN, . . . . .	96	74,235	70		3,906		
BALLYVARDAN, . . . . .	16,501	113,921	874				
BALLYVARDAN, . . . . .	24,46	120,460	21,800	40	57		44
BALLYVARDAN, . . . . .	8,202	80,090	1,163		2,203	59	
BALLYVARDAN, . . . . .	228	134,789	45	30	14	79	12
BALLYVARDAN, . . . . .	2,761	41,251	27,210		14		
BALLYVARDAN, . . . . .	639	125,528			156		
BALLYVARDAN, . . . . .	29	70,458	90		1,211		
BALLYVARDAN, . . . . .	5	14,226			77		
BALLYVARDAN, . . . . .	6,358	107,382	259	78	2,163	213	
BALLYVARDAN, . . . . .	14,721	70,542	6,965	15	98		228
BALLYVARDAN, . . . . .	361	106,026	176	32	9,920		
BALLYVARDAN, . . . . .	68	21,347	9,269	216	7,206		
BALLYVARDAN, . . . . .	33,311	105,076	1,000		75		
BALLYVARDAN, . . . . .	1,807	110,297	20		903	35	12
BALLYVARDAN, . . . . .	27,336	75,251	34,662		129		
BALLYVARDAN, . . . . .	4,085	51,287	190	26	1,213		94
BALLYVARDAN, . . . . .	21,343	60,047	831				
BALLYVARDAN, . . . . .	492	93,020	13,182	16	139	545	79
BALLYVARDAN, . . . . .	22,349	120,221	460	96	2,664	50	
BALLYVARDAN, . . . . .	1,473	120,245			69	186	
BALLYVARDAN, . . . . .	9,343	50,255	30,492	15	35		120
BALLYVARDAN, . . . . .	8,455	8,716	354	12	182		
BALLYVARDAN, . . . . .	17,308	44,284	3,847		761		
BALLYVARDAN, . . . . .	373	81,149	57		371		
BALLYVARDAN, . . . . .	561	45,222	3,022	108	2,006		
BALLYVARDAN, . . . . .	409	50,375	634	70	1,567	216	26
BALLYVARDAN, . . . . .	134,092	360,034	264		826	274	307
BALLYVARDAN, . . . . .	7,157	120,265	61,211			173	66
BALLYVARDAN, . . . . .	2,179	65,464	4,190		705	39	
BALLYVARDAN, . . . . .	54,639	17,082	3,083			54	925
BALLYVARDAN, . . . . .	12,388	45,287	5,037		76	37	55
BALLYVARDAN, . . . . .	5,007	250,085	151,108	121	81	152	48
BALLYVARDAN, . . . . .	4	45,782	1,005		1,727		
BALLYVARDAN, . . . . .	3,678	118,159	29		1,822	681	
BALLYVARDAN, . . . . .	2,577	50,726	6,219		89		
BALLYVARDAN, . . . . .	18,161	81,182	21		1,826		
BALLYVARDAN, . . . . .	3,238	20,941	266		56		
BALLYVARDAN, . . . . .	3,307	137,016	24,966	42	5,128		
BALLYVARDAN, . . . . .	4,218	40,222	226		1,869	1,041	
BALLYVARDAN, . . . . .	52,350	250,594	200,164			366	
BALLYVARDAN, . . . . .	3,236	15,104	45	29	9,195	77	22
BALLYVARDAN, . . . . .	1,109	8,268	164		2,922	187	
BALLYVARDAN, . . . . .	18,029	208,305	4,426		86		9
BALLYVARDAN, . . . . .	35,041	61,214	16,007		414		

# PRODUCE OF THE CROPS.

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## PRODUCE OF THE CROPS IN THE YEAR 1801.

OF THE CROPS.

Portions	Districts	GENERAL CROPS.						HAR.		FOUR LAW UNION.
		Current and Pasturage	Edible and Inedible Fruit	Grain	Roots	Roots in the Field	Flax	Clothes Fibre and Hemp	Roots in the Field	
59,214	59,754	8,716	1,254	2,823	21	2,162		13,202	24,702	ARMSTRONG.
59,826	60,026	4,684	22	1,879	45		70,261	10,214	21,369	ATTICA.
6,709	49,703	4,550	204	1,383	182	21		11,460	11,363	ARLES.
43,869	83,322	8,140	206	1,387	2,257	423	70,000	81,931	21,345	ASIA.
22,300	21,607	6,479	58	3,285	61	4,611		8,303	21,653	ATLANTIC.
18,868	17,148	12,542	830	2,011	488	526		17,141	21,711	ATL.
13,565	10,718	648	14	1,070	85	127	18,293	6,718	10,656	BAUDROMA.
34,289	15,022	8,400	225	2,429	370	12		2,937	10,218	BELLAL.
13,114	25,714	6,745	60	1,093	23		3,255		5,148	BUCCOL.
18,629	27,706	5,737	118	9,141	103	752		8,763	19,579	BUCCOL.
11,121	10,116	696	24	818	963	7	42,803	6,262	3,323	BALIOTTE.
12,687	10,353	4,316	47	1,037	129	53			5,213	BALIOTTE.
43,487	11,263	1,431	100	907	87	37	208,544	20,744	22,123	BALIOTTE.
50,734	40,224	2,023	40	3,085	128		142,407	11,894	8,716	BALIOTTE.
16,537	8,906	3,511	61	9,343	13	54		833	1841	BALIOTTE.
8,549	2,946	1,179		394				278	9,470	BALIOTTE.
11,593	11,388	4,316	517	417	115					BALIOTTE.
18,708	20,112	4,354	278	2,050	88	24			5,213	BALIOTTE.
22,700	24,204	522	164	1,091	202	65	84,320	10,418	4,443	BALIOTTE.
19,154	18,188	8,645	1,307	3,080	124			8,217	8,979	BALIOTTE.
8,145	7,008	2,382	87	2,013	168			2,726	7,223	BALIOTTE.
17,963	8,454	967	16	1,460	22		165	3,463	31,621	BALIOTTE.
7,362	17,018	2,545	147	9,184	820	756	7,054	8,408	14,186	BALIOTTE.
15,889	5,643	84						405	10,003	BALIOTTE.
8,408	30,000	6,030	845	1,785	223	1,023		6,807	8,196	BALIOTTE.
22,422	8,420	5,359	112	8,593	81	149	59	1,728	48,027	BALIOTTE.
15,897	9,216	2,447	129	6,724	22	492		70	12,269	BALIOTTE.
4,202	15,045	2,135	146	2,022	17			8,012	22,377	BALIOTTE.
20,896	34,705	10,630	1,357	2,628	145	262		21,026	24,445	BALIOTTE.
14,724	15,364	2,514	843	1,783	899	54	18,737	10,413	4,388	BALIOTTE.
55,476	8,316	2,149	8	8,195	53	35		382	48,456	BALIOTTE.
8,474	22,435	11,087	570	9,242	48			4,466	11,413	BALIOTTE.
15,453	45,508	8,226	698	8,022	254	27		11,294	24,469	BALIOTTE.
55,364	8,338	8,338	888	2,186	38	10		11,747	23,194	BALIOTTE.
19,553	24,146	566	84	1,263	34	41	85,393	11,120	8,181	BALIOTTE.
7,253	14,645	3,651	84	9,247	42			3,126	31,015	BALIOTTE.
12,863	33,738	562	162	2,729	448	81	80,966	4,315	7,863	BALIOTTE.
34,371	18,517	1,491	48	4,427	87	298		8,117	31,415	BALIOTTE.
8,365	2,542	506	128	1,483	56	28		452	5,213	BALIOTTE.
35,148	17,078	4,899	88	6,729	45	163	18,730	11,726	8,638	BALIOTTE.
8,137	17,701	4,420	204	622	42	37		6,415	16,412	BALIOTTE.
16,208	11,191	4,223	17	551	22			2,938	15,691	BALIOTTE.
19,707	2,656	1,256	21	1,456	23	495		853	2,714	BALIOTTE.
10,033	21,518	8,652	240	7,626	27	62		2,546	8,605	BALIOTTE.
12,373	14,395	1,675	28	999	56			32,010	7,849	BALIOTTE.
20,717	87,961	11,344	1,817	2,426	258	32	739	5,619	7,485	BALIOTTE.
11,043	8,007	4,304	204	320	16	7	14,354	6,340	22,369	BALIOTTE.
6,011	16,471	3,640	388	5,271	15			4,254	8,665	BALIOTTE.
20,784	82,238	2,945	178	1,399	1,246	178	110,351	10,343	7,685	BALIOTTE.
25,093	27,208	3,209	119	1,072	108	528	80,368	20,324	41,355	BALIOTTE.
21,267	21,318	1,505	75	1,150	167	524	82,112	15,656	16,216	BALIOTTE.
85,582	62,271	1,174	4,155	8,059	8,059			13,420	51,368	BALIOTTE.
8,634	4,341	1,023	116	648	21	145		753	6,016	BALIOTTE.
8,682	16,028	4,350	394	1,484	38	7		3,041	20,345	BALIOTTE.
4,087	18,703	3,491	104	1,014	8	118		8,039	16,341	BALIOTTE.
19,137	7,787	2,904	8	1,460	68	8		8,118	3,127	BALIOTTE.
25,213	6,075	1,282	62	1,100	150	24		730	25,960	BALIOTTE.
42,544	61,867	6,400	208	831	3,114	578	82,083	54,955	5,110	BALIOTTE.
3,208	34,974	4,215	182	402	108	21		10,329	11,920	BALIOTTE.
10,885	14,808	1,583	8	706	58			2,937	4,534	BALIOTTE.
8,287	8,255	3,771	44	6,550	18			4,010	8,048	BALIOTTE.
7,207	6,987	2,216	106	3,077	20			5,569	12,184	BALIOTTE.
27,084	47,489	2,618	237	1,625	456	98		8,185	14,045	BALIOTTE.
8,033	8,628	88	-	1,083	186			2,054	1,208	BALIOTTE.
21,484	32,256	1,664	97	3,089	263	14	73,395	16,198	16,511	BALIOTTE.
16,088	16,454	3,517	50	5,028	7			4,550	4,246	BALIOTTE.
10,792	15,289	3,233	88	5,028	1,313	560		5,823	7,337	BALIOTTE.
4,887	8,713	3,479	27	128	7	43		2,478	21,365	BALIOTTE.
11,697	33,429	8,777	837	280	15	1,395		7,805	8,283	BALIOTTE.
2,254	17,268	8,007	485	1,084	45	31		9,478	21,337	BALIOTTE.
4,412	20,223	16,484	679	7,223	50	147		8,220	8,443	BALIOTTE.
12,741	16,554	4,659	140	5,226	120	23		8,023	8,601	BALIOTTE.
11,288	6,048	5,255	38	3,245	34	132		187	20,034	BALIOTTE.
21,288	66,477	8,470	644	3,681	986	40		12,311	8,879	BALIOTTE.
81,787	22,273	8,681	161	3,191	163	1,644		8,598	8,441	BALIOTTE.
21,123	13,385	1,288	36	3,195	44	1,205		1,205	11,343	BALIOTTE.
22,717	8,209	57	-	3,187	281	51		4,899	20,377	BALIOTTE.
11,179	10,168	4,254	57	3,485	80	188		281	10,388	BALIOTTE.
14,095	48,328	50,459	889	5,088	150	21		21,820	23,327	BALIOTTE.
14,072	22,486	4,394	86	1,893	8	617		8,118	16,192	BALIOTTE.

TABLE IV.—SHOWING, BY POOR LAW UNIONS, THE

POOR LAW UNION,	CATTLE, SHEEP, AND PIGS.							PRODUCE	
	Wool,	Sheep,	Barley,	Pigs,	Hens,	Rams,	Pence,		
BRIDGEND,	167	121,925	50	+	1,200	+	+		
BURGESS, *	765	50,500	10,600	+	1,200	+	64		
BUXTON, *	1,021	49,300	72	+	716	+	+	102	
CANTERBURY,	22,173	50,000	525	+	60	+	+		
CHAMPS,	2,731	20,305	100	+	86	+	20	69	
CHICHESTER,									
CHURCHSTON,	10,321	76,901	8	+	437	+	+		
CHESTER,	23,518	25,571	71,400	+	+	+	+		
CILYCHERST, *	4,031	10,801	28	+	1,200	+	+		
CILYCHERST, *	16	34,214	1,157	+	183	+	+		
CILYCHERST, *	3,473	105,101	357	+	784	+	230	264	
CILYCHERST, *	145	28,802	1,200	+	45	+	+		
CILYCHERST, *	6,320	49,234	264	+	14	+	+		
CILYCHERST, *	6,001	54,158	642	22	6,812	+	+		
CILYCHERST, *	15,035	50,206	54,653	40	+	64	+		
CILYCHERST, *	22,409	161,876	1,200	+	80	+	20,713		
CILYCHERST, *	4,259	44,279	32	+	45	+	+		
CILYCHERST, *	885	285,480	7,400	+	1,200	+	2,754	105	
CILYCHERST, *	8,220	35,644	6,000	+	625	+	15		
CILYCHERST, *	16,223	235,773	493	+	168	+	822	22	
CILYCHERST, *	3,449	106,669	620	+	730	+	+		
CILYCHERST, *	4,259	44,421	35	11	500	+	7	22	
CILYCHERST, *	13,453	45,284	14,611	24	1,200	+	266		
CILYCHERST, *	129	30,697	218	+	3,703	+	87		
CILYCHERST, *	9,327	80,439	263	26	1,382	+	50		
CILYCHERST, *	7,032	65,454	743	+	435	+	+		
CILYCHERST, *	25,943	149,204	7,139	24	700	+	1,512	355	
CILYCHERST, *	7,349	133,601	129	+	10	+	+		
CILYCHERST, *	14,711	50,013	50	100	1,254	45	26		
CILYCHERST, *	31,095	110,255	1,200	+	130	10	31		
CILYCHERST, *	595	47,978	12	+	1,074	+	+		
CILYCHERST, *	6,091	106,551	153,370	+	+	18	+		
CILYCHERST, *	844	144,294	2,000	+	516	5	3,455		
CILYCHERST, *	5,745	55,678	30	26	+	+			
CILYCHERST, *	4,003	65,365	219	+	26	+			
CILYCHERST, *	136	76,506	12	18	8,151	+	+		
CILYCHERST, *	9,372	236,034	310	+	205	129	+	13	
CILYCHERST, *	252	40,942	292	+	1,200	+	+		
CILYCHERST, *	1,647	357,707	100,430	+	164	+	12		
CILYCHERST, *	480	101,117	504	+	878	+	+		
CILYCHERST, *	8,079	254,159	500,000	16	12	+	+		
CILYCHERST, *	5,316	344,901	22	+	18	20			
CILYCHERST, *	7,033	223,559	1,204	+	28	+	7,033	308	
CILYCHERST, *	1,189	50,000	600	+	278	+	+		
CILYCHERST, *	125	490,504	400	+	1,200	+	+		
CILYCHERST, *	5,493	20,917	7,216	25	2,000	+	+		
CILYCHERST, *	8,619	125,525	174,000	217	+	2,754	+		
CILYCHERST, *	9,240	25,550	5,000	+	1,150	+	+		
CILYCHERST, *	16,161	39,347	1,215	+	+	+	+		
CILYCHERST, *	16,159	101,402	1,007	+	16	+	+		
CILYCHERST, *	38,305	47,000	3,000	16	+	+	+		
CILYCHERST, *	2,917	52,100	577	20	3,750	16	11		
CILYCHERST, *	3,003	79,575	63,011	266	+	346	+		
CILYCHERST, *	5,473	29,410	566	+	1,200	+	+		
CILYCHERST, *	1,495	129,400	10,076	99	25	+	+		
CILYCHERST, *	17,074	69,311	814	14	1,200	+	+		
CILYCHERST, *	7,716	18,601	847	+	373	+	+		
CILYCHERST, *	3,200	55,717	590	+	2,000	25	25		
CILYCHERST, *	8,770	45,610	504	+	90	16	60		
CILYCHERST, *	586	151,000	1,200	+	+	+	+		
CILYCHERST, *	8,870	82,223	900	7	9,387	48	+		
CILYCHERST, *	186	278,400	220	95	5,318	+	+		
CILYCHERST, *	14,723	340,501	69,365	+	+	+	134		
CILYCHERST, *	1,184	21,410	124,148	54	45	+	+		
CILYCHERST, *	1,002	85,074	1,413	72	203	+	+		
CILYCHERST, *	129	67,503	74	+	450	+	+		
CHALFORD,	20,659	162,404	46,843	+	243	+	+		
CHALFORD,	7,095	55,513	515	42	1,200	+	19		
CHALFORD,	3,103	150,553	3,000	38	2,000	+	45		
CHALFORD,	1,921	50,317	1,200	+	2,000	+	+		
CHALFORD,	1,854	149,878	132,750	86	1,001	+	+		
CHALFORD,	4,437	55,707	82,477	+	+	+	+		
WATKINSDALE,	5,451	154,000	17,000	+	+	+	+		
WATKINSDALE,	1,200	24,240	2,000	88	11,058	+	18		
WATKINSDALE,	25,771	313,053	277,197	144	322	36,250	+		
WATKINSDALE,	4,081	76,287	50,000	+	+	+	+		
TOTAL,	1,164,122	33,033,506	8,210,403	4,717	102,206	93,729	6,684		

## PRODUCE OF THE CROPS.

19

## PRODUCE OF THE CROPS IN THE YEAR 1891—continued.

OF THE CROPS.

District	Tunings.	Grove Crops.						Hay		POOR LAW UNIONS.
		Wheat and Barley	Wheat and Barley	Barley and Potatoes	Cabbages	Vegetables	Hay	Hay and Potatoes	Percentage of the Total for Crops not taken into Account	
Years.	Years.	Years.	Years.	Years.	Years.	Years.	Years.	Years.	Years.	Years.
25,221	26,387	4,036	165	5,881	65	232	6,074	7,354	26,107	GRANARD.
45,431	35,946	2,943	22	6,526	2,023	47	532	7,172	8,025	14,107,123.
16,465	17,393	1,811	27	717	45	198	6,028	5,148	16,136	17,100,000.
16,331	27,595	2,550	22	5,250	837	64	1,098	4,126	4,126	K. & W. F. K.
12,349	25,402	3,541	224	2,413	26	87	618	4,809	22,292	KELLS.
17,586	8,268	701	15	3,815	14	278	—	509	11,259	KENMARE.
22,199	8,980	378	42	645	25	—	47,054	9,911	8,911	KILCARTR.
12,579	25,345	3,812	61	4,205	120	16	—	5,244	25,341	KILDALE.
8,375	8,207	6,293	26	2,815	—	—	187	373	16,434	KILDALE.
8,362	9,192	911	—	270	10	5	91	1,618	4,696	KILDALE.
29,165	14,223	1,216	245	6,700	259	611	29	3,720	43,021	KILDALE.
8,250	12,330	6,845	82	1,013	13	6	—	8,250	2,940	KILDALE.
12,704	9,415	8,558	247	4,082	35	7	—	1,220	25,260	KILDALE.
25,350	9,987	10,904	21	2,950	99	927	90	1,067	21,991	KILDALE.
12,316	20,177	14,379	225	3,141	450	171	—	4,651	4,651	KILDALE.
35,409	21,182	1,102	45	818	282	7	15,479	12,819	21,182	KILDALE.
18,559	21,644	251	17	1,101	226	—	33,433	4,243	8,432	KILDALE.
25,471	86,515	1,162	215	1,256	843	69	31,201	12,874	8,432	KILDALE.
25,226	38,121	14,493	725	5,334	35	17	—	8,002	14,231	KILDALE.
26,268	81,067	2,132	422	2,662	2,672	182	45,832	21,818	16,714	KILDALE.
12,898	29,558	6,920	98	2,843	126	—	—	8,877	1,878	KILDALE.
13,967	9,115	8,954	53	1,294	81	—	10,045	4,110	20,000	KILDALE.
25,518	17,508	11,200	572	6,180	30	387	318	5,877	42,059	KILDALE.
25,556	165,762	1,902	58	6,053	1,856	59	31,208	14,709	5,077	KILDALE.
18,479	13,103	3,627	165	5,054	65	161	410	2,454	20,457	KILDALE.
18,001	20,314	4,029	98	2,480	15	3,133	79	3,407	24,308	KILDALE.
24,895	35,140	9,286	266	1,180	1,020	148	4,729	18,500	17,837	KILDALE.
25,151	22,616	6,537	517	4,251	4,254	728	49	8,850	21,228	KILDALE.
41,536	91,918	1,715	118	1,162	145	68	144,823	28,960	27,807	KILDALE.
17,078	31,206	7,833	453	3,753	1,255	82	—	6,825	20,343	KILDALE.
18,802	8,301	2,462	86	2,182	—	—	—	268	20,929	KILDALE.
15,794	72,006	33,200	457	1,189	1,825	205	—	8,825	7,915	KILDALE.
25,383	29,743	678	56	4,093	423	86	13,949	3,255	2,254	KILDALE.
8,754	6,752	347	29	2,043	1,181	171	70	5,123	10,117	KILDALE.
18,386	7,338	9,295	99	2,180	55	83	—	8,871	14,182	KILDALE.
22,087	6,512	2,775	46	2,025	49	190	445	429	34,215	KILDALE.
25,364	35,143	4,778	51	1,023	590	259	70,003	15,054	9,175	KILDALE.
14,372	16,467	8,918	24	5,189	216	4,255	4,629	1,051	20,007	KILDALE.
21,077	30,071	17,043	294	2,428	43	468	—	8,765	20,018	KILDALE.
12,358	27,813	6,908	543	2,098	47	607	—	6,914	20,211	KILDALE.
11,055	63,013	6,238	202	1,085	70	58	—	11,059	41,254	KILDALE.
8,183	16,004	6,764	223	1,258	25	99	—	8,000	20,387	KILDALE.
25,159	45,012	6,617	316	5,655	146	174	—	8,877	41,054	KILDALE.
14,078	14,098	7,004	162	2,028	341	97	—	8,825	43,446	KILDALE.
25,784	53,408	11,348	455	3,933	346	294	—	21,258	4,129	KILDALE.
41,651	26,711	9,000	83	2,818	269	14	73,087	23,971	8,321	KILDALE.
24,435	74,001	4,004	172	3,290	7,203	75	87,077	21,341	2,242	KILDALE.
12,988	16,311	4,009	341	1,261	51	99	—	8,877	26,231	KILDALE.
9,007	35,364	1,381	73	6,215	867	465	73,741	29,000	10,913	KILDALE.
17,583	2,964	8,203	32	1,291	—	153	—	308	4,423	KILDALE.
24,684	64,063	11,147	455	2,267	113	9,145	86	6,211	24,686	KILDALE.
6,192	19,000	4,009	125	1,033	30	2,010	45	1,624	17,244	KILDALE.
6,421	6,078	2,008	37	713	100	—	—	3,243	9,120	KILDALE.
14,295	41,011	3,089	457	3,271	97	42	—	18,044	50,679	KILDALE.
9,384	18,358	4,003	733	2,188	40	80	—	6,039	14,731	KILDALE.
15,438	17,763	8,008	58	2,064	145	1,918	—	2,054	21,530	KILDALE.
10,049	48,715	8,008	245	2,571	148	275	30	7,307	22,078	KILDALE.
6,248	7,000	3,423	3	1,200	10	43	—	1,024	10,014	KILDALE.
15,059	41,413	6,938	260	2,093	45	215	—	15,411	37,644	KILDALE.
20,307	39,678	10,000	30	2,070	647	147	—	6,776	9,211	KILDALE.
8,427	3,207	4,313	—	1,112	388	75	—	1,049	4,379	KILDALE.
27,058	15,327	5,464	195	2,250	82	7	47	3,044	22,200	KILDALE.
24,247	120,303	2,530	454	2,651	750	120	127,004	12,008	7,781	KILDALE.
21,113	26,517	655	14	1,327	31	—	23,038	6,403	12,130	KILDALE.
15,254	7,463	3,143	51	1,205	—	7	—	1,045	10,165	KILDALE.
47,611	22,043	4,811	—	4,000	60	91	370	5,889	16,122	KILDALE.
10,254	25,451	8,117	823	5,129	185	298	—	6,030	24,835	KILDALE.
25,043	60,918	4,906	500	5,460	20	54	—	11,164	53,421	KILDALE.
23,584	21,851	7,618	324	10,084	16	18	—	6,105	45,035	KILDALE.
15,794	8,707	1,757	23	9,551	58	7	28	9,263	21,148	KILDALE.
27,073	24,425	34,856	457	8,884	410	788	180	8,428	41,808	KILDALE.
6,158	22,207	6,252	472	5,857	182	298	—	6,030	24,835	KILDALE.
24,229	24,106	9,817	32	5,871	96	8,884	—	5,514	59,361	KILDALE.
11,286	9,730	8,836	100	1,223	21	31	—	1,365	16,225	KILDALE.
27,386	93,533	10,205	944	1,045	484	9,266	—	8,872	24,901	KILDALE.
13,515	27,056	1,890	96	1,082	26	147	—	2,227	19,493	KILDALE.
15,618	61,621	5,008	867	2,515	221	32	—	6,030	10,755	KILDALE.
25,905	7,474	1,849	100	1,200	17	108	—	1,044	11,622	KILDALE.
25,385	27,376	15,755	1,100	4,076	511	12	8,830	26,260	17,260	KILDALE.
9,311	17,282	3,311	394	1,687	79	—	—	1,026	4,017	KILDALE.
8,035,346	4,540,464	107,304	31,893	480,911	57,205	57,716	1,292,012	1,260,200	8,100,044	TOTAL.

TABLE V.—SHOWING, by COUNTIES and PROVINCES, the Total Area under POTATOES in 1891, and the Extent in Statute Acres under each description of that crop.

COUNTIES.	GENERAL NAMES OF THE DIFFERENT KINDS OF POTATOES PLANTED.																					
	Total extent under Potatoes in Statute Acres.		Chipping.		Flowers.		Derry Roots.		Marrow Roots.		White Roots.		Yellow Roots.		Irish Vines.		Ovalis.		Brown Roots.		American Roots.	
	Acres.	1000s.	Acres.	1000s.	Acres.	1000s.	Acres.	1000s.	Acres.	1000s.	Acres.	1000s.	Acres.	1000s.	Acres.	1000s.	Acres.	1000s.	Acres.	1000s.	Acres.	
ANTRIM.	46,563	1,164	25,584	635	2,073	517	2,625	632	312	795	279	6,999	1,118	33	237	—	—	—	—	—	1,022	
ARMAGH.	36,434	910	20,546	510	2,307	576	680	162	523	418	37	64	—	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	433	
CARLOW.	8,582	213	5,671	134	—	16	44	112	794	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	48	
Cavan.	36,030	931	23,429	581	135	325	145	73	306	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	115	
Clare.	36,469	912	18,542	458	543	13	730	33	262	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	279	—	—	—	218	
Donegal.	36,000	875	21,545	537	147	75	301	773	279	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	428	
Down.	43,381	1,088	25,380	635	1,850	437	2,631	571	818	1,652	49	937	136	—	—	—	—	—	—	89	3,237	
Derry.	48,350	1,203	26,573	633	4,631	1,071	614	135	305	—	1,424	—	209	—	—	—	—	—	—	82	1,408	
Dublin.	8,088	2,022	209	5	29	38	178	1,759	114	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	
Fermanagh.	15,488	387	19,294	4,879	480	1	452	63	139	181	—	—	—	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	31	
Galway.	41,023	1,028	21,343	533	149	7	304	184	329	—	—	—	—	—	—	37	—	159	93	—	1,022	
Kerry.	27,086	682	24,207	598	148	56	417	145	165	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	466	
Killarney.	7,559	1,898	6,178	701	24	—	169	83	183	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	98	
Kilkenny.	15,510	383	13,733	1,768	37	—	189	74	186	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	—	—	—	47	
Laois.	34,483	871	22,181	578	49	1	145	276	388	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	59	—	—	—	44	
Limerick.	35,382	849	14,693	1,188	593	1	174	83	53	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	—	—	—	259	
Louth.	15,818	382	15,123	2,181	162	—	174	84	80	—	—	—	—	—	—	36	—	—	4	—	314	
Monaghan.	26,216	625	18,179	1,188	1,749	1,008	360	312	164	2,217	209	436	263	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,014	
Waterford.	11,212	2,784	1,268	56	93	129	159	165	129	—	—	—	—	—	—	47	—	—	—	—	37	
Leitrim and Donegal, County of Donegal.	10,024	2,504	8,836	982	139	809	148	185	85	—	4	11	51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	41	
Mayo.	42,473	1,069	20,829	6126	849	18	454	85	85	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	378	
Meath.	18,349	452	9,223	666	87	33	126	316	90	—	—	—	—	—	—	37	—	—	—	—	45	
Monaghan.	23,360	582	17,552	2,220	648	317	370	37	271	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	315	
Quinn.	15,162	370	13,270	1,055	46	4	148	112	260	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	85	—	—	—	48	
Roscommon.	23,847	591	19,316	5,068	153	—	247	139	138	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	70	—	—	339	
Sligo.	18,382	465	14,085	1,039	122	1	266	55	74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	998	
Tyrone.	30,326	727	20,728	5,062	87	15	473	113	179	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	8	—	36	—	39	
Tyrone.	42,438	10,030	3,545	2,078	254	1,044	312	373	3,147	2	488	146	—	—	—	36	—	14	214	—	—	
Waterford.	12,105	3,028	971	38	—	—	167	92	103	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	63	
Waterford.	16,261	4,039	1,083	53	27	89	114	109	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	58	
Waterford.	23,857	16,725	1,485	72	41	208	253	558	—	—	—	—	—	—	42	—	—	6	—	—	193	
Wexford.	16,254	4,183	493	21	6	78	82	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	53	
PROVINCES.																						
Limerick.	167,453	425	125,343	11,832	638	687	1,214	4,296	2,885	—	4	26	288	—	—	5	52	—	—	—	873	
Munster.	167,084	146,924	12,394	634	163	2,288	622	624	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	622	—	48	—	1,011		
Ulster.	99,671	202,538	18,381	14,284	16,184	6,485	1,026	2,044	12,465	3,065	1,067	1,061	—	—	—	84	106	6,013	—	—		
Connacht.	141,203	222,198	11,545	1,888	37	1,803	522	681	—	—	—	—	—	—	102	—	282	25	—	2,810		
Total of Ireland, 1891.	730,532	602,653	60,430	16,695	17,561	15,400	7,543	6,849	12,089	7,049	42,675	2,081	628	224	106	118	14,205					
Per-centages in 1891.	100-0	79-7	74-6	2-8	1-6	1-6	1-6	1-6	1-6	1-6	1-6	1-6	1-6	1-6	1-6	1-6	1-6	1-6	1-6	1-6	47	
Total of Ireland, 1890.	780,001	612,703	59,460	16,802	14,291	18,288	8,518	7,535	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,021	
Per-centages in 1890.	100-0	75-6	74-6	2-6	1-6	1-6	1-6	1-6	1-6	1-6	1-6	1-6	1-6	1-6	1-6	1-6	1-6	1-6	1-6	1-6	46	

\* Data which was included in "All others" in 1890.

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## BEE-KEEPING STATISTICS FOR THE SEASON 1890.

TABLE VI.—Showing, by Counties and Provinces, the Number of SWARMS during 1890; the Number of STOCKS at the beginning of May, 1890; and the Number brought through WINTER, 1890-91; with the Quantity of HONEY produced, and of WAX manufactured.

PROVINCES AND COUNTIES.	Number of STOCKS in the month of MAY, 1890.		Number of SWARMS during 1890.		Number of STOCKS or SWARMS at the beginning of MAY, 1890.		Number of STOCKS brought through WINTER, 1890-91.		BEE HONEY produced in 1890, in lbs.		WAX manufactured in 1890, in lbs.	
	IN HOME MOUNTAIN COUNTIES.	IN HOME MOUNTAIN COUNTIES.	IN HOME MOUNTAIN COUNTIES.	IN HOME MOUNTAIN COUNTIES.	IN HOME MOUNTAIN COUNTIES.	IN HOME MOUNTAIN COUNTIES.	IN HOME MOUNTAIN COUNTIES.	IN HOME MOUNTAIN COUNTIES.	IN HOME MOUNTAIN COUNTIES.	IN HOME MOUNTAIN COUNTIES.	IN HOME MOUNTAIN COUNTIES.	IN HOME MOUNTAIN COUNTIES.
	IN HOME MOUNTAIN COUNTIES.	IN HOME MOUNTAIN COUNTIES.	IN HOME MOUNTAIN COUNTIES.	IN HOME MOUNTAIN COUNTIES.	IN HOME MOUNTAIN COUNTIES.	IN HOME MOUNTAIN COUNTIES.	IN HOME MOUNTAIN COUNTIES.	IN HOME MOUNTAIN COUNTIES.	IN HOME MOUNTAIN COUNTIES.	IN HOME MOUNTAIN COUNTIES.	IN HOME MOUNTAIN COUNTIES.	IN HOME MOUNTAIN COUNTIES.
LÉINSTER PROVINCE.												
County, Dublin	244	226	129	186	273	199	252	198	916	592	2,076	637
County, Kildare	229	66	127	65	127	55	46	54	256	446	1,511	231
County, Kilkenny	260	236	70	146	183	203	111	212	128	2,096	1,261	95
County, Longford	281	1,073	282	1,104	420	1,113	322	346	1,073	6,095	3,874	3,801
County, Offaly	295	568	201	574	523	523	202	249	3,011	4,715	2,095	1,361
County, Roscommon	94	202	67	211	96	96	73	230	405	1,742	1,047	287
County, Sligo	207	203	125	243	215	211	184	201	508	1,484	2,391	37
County, Westmeath	211	626	91	302	535	469	610	626	1,870	2,554	5,777	1,045
County, Wexford	285	316	201	208	586	415	261	273	1,009	2,012	2,982	171
County, Wicklow	213	572	193	472	246	472	256	246	1,095	4,241	2,077	474
Total, LÉINSTER	1,207	3,185	1,184	4,450	5,445	5,343	2,232	4,081	12,236	36,076	50,528	11,817
MÉATH PROVINCE.												
County, Cavan	180	300	126	352	290	365	123	284	288	2,320	1,127	443
County, Cork	683	1,239	555	1,816	815	1,239	474	1,189	4,740	15,510	12,118	105
County, Kerry	177	268	175	208	219	219	214	281	283	2,567	1,281	539
County, Limerick	214	687	238	513	218	512	479	870	1,684	2,813	9,497	1,033
County, Tipperary	253	836	208	793	616	1,207	476	282	1,214	6,259	6,517	511
County, Waterford	195	414	137	391	188	424	183	262	324	4,849	2,451	529
Total, MÉATH	2,128	3,871	1,651	3,877	3,271	4,028	1,809	3,448	11,012	26,845	39,323	10,227
ULSTER PROVINCE.												
County, Antrim	484	515	267	875	485	681	354	475	1,893	8,954	11,814	726
County, Argyll	273	293	221	329	535	487	205	209	1,243	1,318	2,014	1,149
County, Cavan	147	431	61	207	169	440	158	420	324	3,224	1,413	500
County, Donegal	342	672	226	546	360	292	498	546	2,491	5,986	10,076	7,461
County, Derry	525	583	282	804	650	654	477	475	4,540	12,038	4,814	415
County, Fermanagh	276	366	269	553	338	715	286	640	1,454	7,005	20,668	2,063
County, Londonderry	264	349	248	255	381	327	209	380	1,116	1,850	2,146	978
County, Monaghan	176	203	165	431	171	430	141	203	459	3,277	1,168	841
County, Tyrone	319	731	463	836	612	718	512	531	3,038	8,678	9,070	2
Total, ULSTER	5,596	8,007	2,937	4,586	6,691	8,207	2,010	4,380	11,817	33,708	55,078	8,744
CONNACT PROVINCE.												
County, Cavan	412	394	245	326	472	465	495	560	8,255	3,038	5,055	1,778
County, Leitrim	95	913	67	246	165	267	79	203	111	555	437	214
County, Mayo	153	188	75	146	181	185	137	137	455	743	1,527	66
County, Roscommon	145	288	125	293	148	293	128	341	716	9,088	8,737	183
County, Sligo	99	103	48	71	53	111	78	78	306	1,021	1,445	100
Total, CONNACT	903	1,847	658	1,806	956	1,215	829	1,098	6,895	8,261	16,211	3,451
TOTAL OF IRELAND	5,670	15,056	6,371	13,771	18,405	16,341	5,793	13,438	47,812	105,389	16,336	42,425

## OBSERVATIONS

OF THE

DISTRICT INSPECTORS OF THE ROYAL IRISH CONSTABULARY AND OF  
THE SERGEANTS OF THE METROPOLITAN POLICE,  
WHO ACTED AS SUPERINTENDENTS OF THE AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS;IN REPLY TO A CIRCULAR DATED THE OCTOBER, 1801, ON THE PROBABLE CAUSE TO WHICH THE GOOD  
OR BAD YIELD OF THE VARIOUS CROPS IN EACH OF THEIR DISTRICTS MAY BE ATTRIBUTED.

## PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.

FARMERS OF  
LEINSTER.

**CARLOW COUNTY.** *Boylestown D.*—The yield is a fair one for all crops except turnips, which are not so good as in previous years, owing to the heavy rains after thinning and want of sunshine. In no instance have crops suffered injury from insects or fungi. The farmers in this district are very practical and pay great attention to the management of their crops. *Carfor D.*—The grain crops were generally good, but considerably injured by the late harvest rains—especially barley. Potatoes are a good average crop, but they were also injured by the wet harvest, especially in low-lying lands. Other green crops generally good. The hay crop was light on account of the late spring, and such as it was, it was much injured by the wet harvest. The encumbrances were not able to trace any material injury from ravages of insects.

**DUBLIN COUNTY.** *Brayrigg D.*—The potatoes were of a very good average as to quantity, but in consequence of the latter end of season being so wet the quality is very much deteriorated, and the disease or blight has been very extensive in two-thirds of the district. Wheat is a fair average crop, but would have been much better but for the high winds having shelled a great portion of it. The same remark applies to the oat crop. Hay is exceedingly light and bad owing to the early portion of season being dry and the latter portion affording scarcely any opportunity of properly sowing it. Mangel was a very good crop, the end of the season favouring it very much. As regards remainder of crops grown in district, there was a very good prospect of abundant crops, but the bad weather has materially affected them for the worse. On the whole the crops are considered fairly average. *Closter D.*—The general yield is considered fair. Hay is not a good yield, owing chiefly to the drought in May, 1801. Grain crops would be better but for the excessive rain at the beginning and end of summer. *Coffey-street D.*—All the crops are up to the average of past few years, with the exception of the wheat and oat crops which were injured by severe and wet weather about the time of ripening. There has been no special injury to crops from insects or fungi. *Dundrum D.*—The good or bad yield of the various crops may be attributed to the exceptionally wet season we have had. Injury by insects, &c., is not noticeable in this district. *Elpenny D.*—No complaint of any except hay, which is not up to the general average in consequence of the cold wet season. *Iscon D.*—The reports regarding all the crops are fairly good as to their quantity and quality, with the exception of hay, which was a good deal injured by wet. From careful inquiry I find that there was no injury done by either insects or fungi. *Enniskillen D.*—There are not much crops grown, but those who do grow anything are all unanimous in stating that the decrease

in the yield of their crops was owing to the long continued wet and cold which lasted too far in the season. No other cause is known.

**KILDALE COUNTY.** *Ashy D.*—I have to report that on the whole the crops are good. Hay was not by any means up to the average—in fact it is now scarce and dear. The partial failure of this crop was owing to the harsh dry winds in the spring, and also to the inclement weather during the harvest. Roots are very fair, but turnips have not "bulbed" well, and are generally speaking, very small. This may be owing to the harsh dry weather in the early part of the season, and to the want of sun. All grain crops promised exceedingly well—in fact I was informed that it was the best barley crop on record in the beginning of August, but the storm in August and the continued bad weather shelled a great deal of grain and spoiled the colour of a great deal more, so that the crop as a whole cannot be said to be above the average. Bad forming and want of proper help and appliances did a great deal to reduce the crop. Men who have proper implements and labour were able to get in their barley and oats with very little damage, but some have not got the last of their barley yet. I saw some out as late as the 6th Nov. *Enniskillen D.*—The good yield of the various crops may be attributed to the favourable season. As far as I can ascertain there was no injury to crops from insects or fungi during the past season. *Naas D.*—The bad yield of most of the crops was caused by the very wet and inclement weather which prevailed. The potatoes are much better than could have been expected at one time, and I bear no complaint. I have heard of no special injuries by insects or fungi. *Robertstown D.*—The crops in general have been average. Corn very fair yield, but oats want time on account of the wet weather at harvest time. There was some "hail." Potatoes good all round. Turnips very good. New meadow light and old hay badly saved. Very little hay in excess for time of year, and likely to be very dear next spring. No devastation from fungi or insects.

**KILKENNY COUNTY.** *Galm D.*—So far as I can learn all the crops are good, which may be attributed to the favourable weather we had in the early and latter part of the season. But with regard to the hay crop, it suffered a good deal from wet weather from about the middle of July to the end of August. On the whole, however, it is a fair average crop. No special injury to crops has been caused by insects or fungi. *Condadoon D.*—The yield of the different descriptions of crops in the several electoral divisions is generally speaking, very fair, except hay, which, owing to the wet season, is not so good as it would have been if the season had been more favourable for the sowing of it.

There was no injury done to the crops from insects or fungi during the past season. *Johnstone D.*—The several crops are all of a good average yield, with the exception of that of hay, notwithstanding the year being generally unfavorable. However, at the time of ripening and harvesting favourable weather for such generally intervened. I consider some of hay crop being light was on account of early frosts, too much rain, with consequent insufficient warmth. No special injury done to crops by insects, &c., reported. *Althorpe D.*—The crops in general are considered very fair, but owing to the wet summer they are somewhat lower than in other years. They have not suffered any thing from fungi or weeds, but the red worm has caused injury to the barley in some parts of the district. *Filthouse D.*—The crops have not produced the yield that was anticipated early in the year. The want of heat in May and June had a bad effect on corn and hay, and the same cause in July had a bad effect on mangold, turnips, carrots, and potatoes, in retarding the growth; the unnecessary quantity of rain further affected the potatoes, and when the corn was ripe storm and rain did a great amount of damage. The superintendent crop, therefore, which there was a promise of in spring, has been reduced to one, generally speaking, a little below an average one. There is no special injury to crops to report on in this district, except that May frosts cut down potatoes, and rain in July spread the potato disease, considerably affecting what would otherwise have been an unusually heavy crop. *Thornestow D.*—The crops are up to the average. In some parts complaints are being heard as to the injury done to potatoes by blight, and the hay crop has been somewhat injured in saving, owing to the wet autumn. The yield of barley and wheat is very good, and that of straw excellent. Turnips, &c., have done well.

*Kirton's County. Edensor D.*—All the crops were very fair. Corn crops were very good, and but for the bad weather in August and early part of September, would have been above the average. Old grass meadows were badly saved, owing to the weather. Potatoes are first rate, with very little disease. Root crops are very fair, but the fly did great damage to turnips in some parts. *Forbeck D.*—A fair average yield of all crops has been the result this season, and nothing of any special interest regarding injuries by insects and fungi is to hand. Considerable damage resulted by recent frosts to Destroying hay crop and oat crop, but no very marked degree will this be felt by farmers in this district. *Parsonstone D.*—The rates of produce for oats, barley, and potatoes are up to the average. Hay and turnips are not so good as in former years. The low lands have been very much flooded during the heavy rainfall in August, which has caused a great falling off in the rates of produce in some districts. *Skierns D.*—All the crops promised well in the early part of the year, but the very heavy fall of rain, with occasional frosts, had a very injurious effect. The barley and the oat crop are fair, but the latter was diminished by being laid by the rain. The potato crop is not up to the average, the yield being very poor. The turnips grown in the district are fair, but some of the farmers state that the fly ate the heads off the turnips and damaged them to a certain extent. *Tullicover D.*—The yield this season may be looked upon as very fair. The barley crop, which is grown extensively in this locality, is a particularly good one as to quality, and the same may be said of the oat crop. The hay crop is much below the average, and the quality is not good, which is attributable to the continuous wet weather when it was being saved. There have been no complaints about injury done to crops by insects or fungi.

*Leicester County. Bellshill D.*—A fair average crop has been produced this season. No special

injury has been sustained from insects or fungi. *Proveror or Lenton.*—Owing to the damp season weeds grow in abundance and did some harm, but not to any great extent. On the whole, the farmers have little, if anything, to complain of this season. *Grinstead D.*—This season, as far as the potato and oat crops are concerned (on which the people mainly depend), has been an exceptionally good one. The potatoes were sown early and the tubers were matured before the blight set in, from which they consequently suffered very little damage. The weather was favorable to the oat crop. It was, however, to some extent damaged by rain in the latter part of the season. As regards hay, it is a fair crop, but lighter than usual, owing, it is said, to dry, harsh, and frosty weather in the early spring. This crop also suffered some damage from wet weather. Turnips, mangold, and other root crops have been good. Wheat, barley, and oats also a good crop, but not grown to any great extent. There have been no complaints of injury by insects or fungi. *Longford D.*—All crops are a fair average, except hay, which was injured by frost in April and May. Potatoes are a superior crop to that of last year; in some places they attribute this to change of seed given last spring at the union. Oats is a good crop, but was injured by the wet season. Wheat, rye, barley, &c., very little cultivated; what was it a fair crop. There has been no injury by insects or fungi. In several places weeds have proved injurious to potato crop by neglect of weeding.

*Leicestershire. Ardes D.*—I. Barley has been a very good crop this season, but would have been much better had it not been for the high wind and rains in the month of August, which prevented it from being properly saved. Same remarks apply to oats. II. Potatoes are a fair crop this season, owing to the frost in May and the continuous wet weather in July and August. III. Turnips fair average crop; they have not suffered very materially in any way. IV. Hay (mangold, &c.), fair average, compared with past years. Same as regards permanent pasture. V. Wheat very little sown in district, but same remarks apply as to No. I. There has been no special injury to crops from insects, fungi, or weeds during past season. *Colleg D.*—The crops have been good all round, save the turnip crop, which is very poor in consequence of the extremely rainy season in early portion of summer. Hay is scarce for the same reason, but there is an abundant return of straw. The potato crop is good on the whole, and the tubers free from disease. *Broughall D.*—The hay crop is not quite so plentiful as in previous years, owing to unfavorable weather. The grain crop also suffered from heavy rain and storms in the early portion of the harvest, nevertheless the yield is still considered an average one. The crops in this district have not suffered from insects or fungi. *Dunsdale D.*—With the exception of hay (which is a short crop), all the others are up to the average.

*Northamptonshire. Ashby D.*—Oats a fairly good crop, though considerably injured in rich land by the heavy rain in August, and in some parts of the district attacked to some extent by the wire worm. Wheat, barley, oats, and rye are not grown to any extent. Potatoes a very good sound crop, considerably above the average, and not much affected by disease. Turnips and mangold wasted rather below the average, roots small, and suffered considerably in some places from a small fly, probably the root fly (*Anthomyia*), much damaged also by late frosts in May. Hay a light crop, much injured by bad weather. *Dunsborough D.*—The potato crop is slightly above the average of last year, about one-eighth of it being attacked by the disease. Wheat and oats are fairly good, but the heavy rains in August levelled a lot of it, so that

Province of  
Lancashire.

ground, and it never properly ripened. The hay crop was fairly good, but it, too, suffered considerably from the early heavy rainfall. No disease from insects has been reported, and the "fungi" did not attack the potatoes till late in the season. *Edale D.*—All the crops are good, and have been well saved. The potato crop is particularly good. *James D.*—The crops are a fair average yield, excepting the hay crop, which is small, due to unfavourable weather in the spring of the year. *Slade D.*—The crops have all given a fair average yield, except hay, oats, potatoes, and turnips. The yield of hay has not been good, owing to dry weather with little growth early in the season, followed by a long spell of rain. The wet season has also materially affected the worms the potato crop, increasing the rot; while the best of the oat crop was lodged by the heavy rains, and a good deal lost in the cutting. Dry weather and the fly did a lot of damage to early sowings of turnips. The end of the season proved more favourable. *Trim D.*—There has been a good average crop of wheat, oats, maize, potatoes, mangolds, cabbage, and rape, but hay is not so good as in former years. The growth of new meadows was retarded by frost in the month of May, and hay grown on old meadows was injured by rain in the month of August; consequently hay is inferior in quantity and quality. Farmers have cleared their tillage lands pretty well of weeds, and there have been no complaints made of damage done by insects.

**QUEEN'S COUNTY.** *Abberlix D.*—The yield of cereals, though heavy, is of deficient quality, owing to the extreme wetness of August and September, and the high winds which prevailed. Potatoes are on the whole a good crop, very good on dry light soils, but to some extent diseased on low heavy ground. Green crops are good, but would have been better if rain had fallen earlier in the summer. The first crop of hay was light, but of excellent quality and well saved; late meadows were entirely destroyed by the rains in August, which prevented them being saved; the result is, there will be a scarcity of hay before next summer. *Halliford D.*—There has been a fair yield of the various crops, but there would have been a much better yield were it not for the wetness of the season. *Maryborough D.*—The crops are fairly good this year. The month of May was very dry and frosty, consequently there was not much vegetation, and hence hay and other crops suffered considerably. There was great rain in the month of August, and a large quantity of hay in low-lying lands was destroyed. The season was rather wet on the whole, and this had an injurious effect on potatoes, turnips, and mangold worms. Potatoes are less black than last year, but are wet. There are no complaints regarding injury by insects to any of the crops. The special report issued from your office was very useful. *Messentraeth D.*—Potatoes, though in some localities a variable crop, and under the average in yield, are on the whole a good crop, up to average in yield, and in most places the same as regards quality, attributable to the dry weather in spring and early summer, June and July being also, especially the former, fine and dry. Hay, first and second crop, very good as regards quality, not from 30 to 40 per cent. under an average crop, attributable to the cold, harsh, and dry weather which prevailed during spring and early summer. Old meadow hay also under average in yield, and greatly damaged by wet weather during August. Very late meadows fairly good and well saved. Turnips and mangolds are, on the whole, a fairly good crop, having fared well, especially lately. In some cases there has been a tendency to run to leaf, owing to wet weather in July and September. Barley is a good crop. Oats also a fairly good crop, but rather under average in yield in some localities. The potato blight made its appearance in this district in August, but except in heavy wet soils did comparatively little damage, owing to fact that potato

tubers had made at least three-fourths of their growth before the blight became seriously affected. No other fungoid growth was noticed. About twelve acres of barley was badly attacked with "smut." On the whole, agriculture in this district is fairly good, so that rents are kept down.

**WEMBROTH COUNTY.** *Ballynacarry D.*—The crops are in general above the average of past years, which may be attributed to the season having been favourable. Hay was the only crop the yield of which was not up to other seasons, and I believe was caused by too much rain having fallen in the summer. No special injury to crops. No insects. *Castledford D.*—The yield of the various crops has been on the whole favourable, one, with the exception of turnips, which is somewhat below the average, and the cause might be attributed to the dryness of the spring followed by the continuous rain in July, August, and early part of September. There has been no special injury to crops from insects or fungi. *Dobkin D.*—All crops have been of a fair average, but the quality of hay, potatoes, and turnips has been deteriorated by the heavy rains of latter part of the season. Hay is consequently high-priced, and good well-saved hay scarce. Insects or fungi have not done any injury to crops during past season, and the special report thereon sent to me last year proved most instructive. *Ellespagn D.*—Potatoes were a good crop. In some instances they are small owing to early frost, and some slight injury was also done by the subsequent wet, and the fungi produced by it. Oats, barley, bere, and rye were good; the rain was not sufficient to materially damage them, but in some cases injured the oats, which were also in a few cases "shattered" by the wind before reaping. The hay crop seems to have been due to the rainy season following on the earlier drought. Rape is little sown, and owing to wet and cold season not good. Turnips poor owing to early drought and fly. Mangold worms are good, having escaped the drought. Hay was only a fair crop owing to the early drought, and was also spoilt in a considerable degree, when gathered in, by the rain. *Moat D.*—The crops generally are above the average of last year. In consequence of the favourable season, potatoes are a splendid crop, and the same may be said of wheat, barley, and oats. Hay is not as good in quality as last year, but the yield was good, and only for the wet season a splendid crop would have been got together. Mangolds are a very fine crop, but turnips are not so good in consequence of early frost. There was no injury worth mentioning done to crops by insects or fungi. The cabbage suffered a little from the caterpillar, but only to a small extent. The fungi did no injury to the potato crop this year. *Mallinger D.*—I have had considerable inquiries made, and find the crops generally are good, except the hay, which is under the average. This is attributed to the weather in March and April, which kept back the growth, and also to the very wet weather in August and September, when a considerable quantity was damaged. The potato crop is good, owing to good seed, and the experience gained by the farmers, which has made them look to the matter of changing seed and getting it good. The carrot crop is reported bad, owing to the wet. The turnip crop is plentiful, but in some cases small. I can find very little complaints of fungi or insects. At Multyfarnham a disease in the turnip, called locally "cancer," exists. I inquired specially what this might be, and am informed it is club-root, as described in the special report quoted by you. This is the only case in the district, and is therefore of limited extent. I find there is no grubbing among the farmers, and it is evident that on the whole the harvest has been abundant and good. It is evident that the information that has of recent years been circulated for the benefit of the farmers, has been acted on by them in the changing of seed, &c., and that they have gained

considerably by it. I should have made this report earlier, but considered it would be better to know, as far as possible, what "canker" in turnips was, and not leave it in doubt after all the trouble taken in the special report to classify and explain such matters.

WEXFORD COUNTY. *Enviroxton D.*—The staple crops are oats, barley, and potatoes. The crop of oats and barley has been one of great weight and value, and were it not for the severe storms, would have been far above the average. A good deal of damage was done to potatoes by constant rain, still the crop is very fair. One of the main products is hay, and that of that there is a great quantity—the cold and wet spring destroyed it, and it is now scarcely obtainable. I have not been informed of any injury done by insects or fungi. *Envoy D.*—There is nothing particular to be said about the crops. They are fairly good all round. The potato crop is very good indeed, and the corn suffered much less damage from rain than was expected. *Neas Ross D.*—The harvest which is just passed has been an average one all round. Promise of an exceptionally good harvest was spoiled by the extremely wet weather in July, August, and September. The hay crop was a poor one owing to the wet weather. Potatoes, turnips, and mangolds yielded a good crop, and were not affected seriously by the blight. Cereals were about the average, but would have been considerably above the average had it not been for the wet. No special injury done by insects. *Taylorsham D.*—All the crops are of a fair average, but owing to the heavy rainfall in months of August and September a good deal of damage was done to the grain and potato crops; yet the yield will be up to a good average. No injurious insects were noticeable this year. *Wexford D.*—So far as I can ascertain, the yield of the various crops was fairly good

this season. I cannot say that there was any particular cause affecting the yield of crops as compared with former occasions, except that the rains of early summer had a beneficial effect on all classes of crops grown in this district, the soil being principally of a dry sandy nature. There was no injury done to crops in this district from insects or fungi. The land is well tilled and kept clear of weeds.

WICKLOW COUNTY. *Ardee D.*—There has been a fair average yield, with the exception of the potato and hay crops which are not so good as in previous years, owing to the very wet season. So far as my district is concerned, the crops, as far as I can ascertain, have not been injured by fungi, insects, or weeds. *May D.*—The harvest has been favourable, and a good average crop of hay and oats has been got in. The potato crop is very good and healthy, in clapping out, and pitting everywhere. The crop of turnips and mangolds is looking flourishing. In the early season, spring, masters looked bad and vegetation backward, and very gloomy forebodings were indulged in, but subsequent rains and heat set all right. Small quantities of hay got damaged in consequence of continued wet in August, but the larger portion has been got in and raked or stacked safely. No injury from insects, fungi, or weeds. *Ballylacken D.*—The crops were generally good. The only injury done them was by the very wet weather; and the crops were very late in ripening; some of the oat crop is still in stocks in the fields. *Wicklow D.*—The green crops are above the average owing to the wet summer; this, however, coupled with the extreme dryness of the early spring, has rendered the hay and corn crops light. Potatoes are not good owing to the rainy season, and disease has appeared in some places. I am not aware that any special injury has been caused by insects, fungi or weeds.

#### PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.

CLARE COUNTY. *Ballymphan D.*—The good yield of almost all crops in this neighbourhood is due to the good weather and the favourable circumstances under which the crops were sown. The importation of fresh seed no doubt contributed to the superior condition of the potato crop, and I have seen, or heard of, very little disease. *Enviroxton D.*—All crops have been good here, with the exception of hay, which, owing to a dry spring and a wet hay time, only amounts to about half a crop. *Enviroxton D.*—The potato crop was far above the average in yield, but in consequence of the constant rain during the months of July, August, and early part of September, the tubers are soft and not a good food as in previous years. *III. Turnips and mangolds are not up to the average in yield.* The cause is attributed to the constant rains which impoverished the lands. *III. Cereals.*—The corn crop was up to the average, but before it was cut it was a good deal damaged by the rain and storms of the months of August and September. *IV. Hay.*—This crop was very light and far below the average, the principal cause being the want of moisture in months of April and May. *V.*—Cabbages were also below the average in consequence of the want of moisture in the early part of the season. There was no special injury to crops in this district from insects or fungi this season. *Killaloe D.*—The crops in general were fairly good, and promised to be much better were it not for the very wet season. This is not a tillage district to any great extent, being principally dairy farming, as it is cold and damp. Insects or fungi did no special injury this season, but as usual the small farmers neglected weeding which caused some injury. *Killeshand D.*—As a rule the crops have been fully up to, and in some cases above average. The splendid yield of potatoes is due to the dry condition of the

soil when the seed was put in, and the warm and genial weather in June. The hay crop was light owing to the want of rain in the early part of the green season. I have heard no complaints of injury from fungi or insects. *Kilrush D.*—The crops (except the hay crop, which was light) are good, that is potatoes, turnips, mangold, woad, and oats, which are the principal crops grown. There was no special injury done to crops by insects or fungi during the season. *Shanabridge D.*—The yield of the various crops was on the whole very good. The hay crop was not as good as last year, owing to the continued wet weather. In some cases also considerable damage was done to the oat crop, by the severity of the weather. The potato crop is an excellent one. *Tullyn D.*—The potato of all kinds has been an excellent crop, and both in yield and quality good. The dry spring and favourable weather I believe contributed much to this result. I cannot ascertain any special injury to crops from insects or fungi. The oats, woad, and rye crops are very fair, and yield a good average, and but for the heavy rains just before cutting these crops would be much better. The turnip and mangold woad will be a fair average yield also, and these crops would have been better only for the wet summer which caused too much tops to grow. Hay also suffered much from the wet weather; the yield was good, but a great deal was lost in the drying, owing to floods and rain, which has rendered the present yield, though an average one, inferior in quality, especially in low-lying districts. On the whole I should say that the yield of the several crops in the district has been a good average.

CORK COUNTY, E.R. *Ballynally D.*—I attribute the good yield of the several crops to the favourable

Principles of  
Ministers

weather in the spring which enabled the several farmers to get in the seed early. I have received no complaints from any of the manufacturers relative to the injury of crops in this district by insects, &c. *Closterfield, D.*—All crops are good except hay, which is below the average, as there was little or no vegetation in spring or early summer. It is for the most part badly sown also on account of the wet weather. All farmers agree in saying that a frequent change of seed potatoes is absolutely necessary, as after two or three years the disease sets in in every new variety. There is no special injury to crops from insects or fungi. *Cork, North, D.*—The crops have been (except hay, which is absent, owing to dry spring) fairly up to the average as compared with former years. This is the case of the potato is chiefly attributable to early sowing and absence of blight. There has been no special injury to any crop in particular from insects or fungi. *Cork, South, D.*—The good yield of potatoes, wheat, barley, and oats, is attributed to the change of seed, early sowing, and favourable season. The hay crop is light owing to the month of May being dry. Turnip, mangold, and all green crops in fact are considered of a good average, and were not injured by insects or fungi. *Fersey, D.*—The yield in the cases of oats, straw, turnip, and mangold, was somewhat above the average, owing to the weather being rather favourable; and the oat crop would have been much better had not cold wet weather, with occasional storms, come on about the time it was ripe, whereby loss was caused in some cases by shelling, and in a few cases by the grain sprouting after being sown. The potato crop was unusually good owing to the favourable weather, and new seed being used, but in some cases experiments showed the yield from old seed to be equal to that from new seed. Had the summer been drier the crop would have been a phenomenal one. The hay crop suffered considerably—the early hay, from want of rain in the spring, and the late hay, owing to excessive rain in the summer and autumn, which interfered with the cutting and saving. The early hay, though light in yield, was well saved and of good quality. Prices of hay, oats, and straw, are high—especially of hay—owing to farmers holding back supplies in anticipation of still higher prices after Christmas, but the general belief is, that prices will then come down owing to the supply being really more abundant than many think. *Knocktop, D.*—The hay crop was a light one, and prices for hay ruled much higher than usual. Dry grass hay was well saved, but a great deal of old meadow hay was damaged by wet. Oats are a fair average crop. Barley and wheat very little grown, but what there was of them were good crops. All root crops, especially potatoes, were good. *Enniskillen, D.*—All the crops may be considered "average." They would have proved much better than average were it not for the great rains and storms. The grain crops suffered very much, and are consequently deficient in quantity and quality. Hay is very scarce and is not of good quality. The potato crop is very abundant, but I regret to say that a large proportion of it is diseased; however I do not think there will be any scarcity. All the green crops are good. *Mallow, D.*—The average produce is above that for 1890, for all crops in this district. The cause of the increase in the produce, I attribute to the favourable state of the weather. *Muldriford, D.*—The general yield of all crops has been beyond the average this year, except hay, which is very scarce, and is now fetching from £4 to £4 10s. per ton. Oats fetched very high prices, also barley. I know a case of a farmer whose eight acres of barley yielded twelve barrels per acre, and was sold at 14s. per barrel. The fluctuations in weather do not seem to have militated against any of the crops. *Mitchelstown, D.*—The root crop is a good average, but the grain and straw was considerably damaged by the harsh rains. Potato crop very good owing to the large quantity of new seed distributed by the Unions last spring. Hay very

light in consequence of the hard dry weather of the spring and early summer, and not well saved owing to the excessive rain in months of August and September. Great crops in general good. No special damage to crops from insects or fungi can be discovered. *Newmarket, D.*—There seems to be an average yield of all the crops. The recent rainy weather has disappointed farmers very much. A good deal of the hay has been badly saved. Oats blackened in stock, and what remained until late in time. The quality of the potato has been injured, and more is thick this year when compared with the average of black in previous years. No complaints as to insects, &c. *Quinntown, D.*—The yield of the various crops of this district, with the exception of hay, has been generally above the average, as far as I can ascertain. The wheat crop is very good, but very little of it was sown. The barley crop is stated to have been generally very good, but in some instances received some damage from rain in course of cutting and saving. The potato crop is an exceptionally good one, and said to be in some localities the best for the last thirty years. The results given by some intelligent farmers for the good yield this year is the early and favourable seed-time, the importation of new seed in case of potatoes, and the blight not affecting the potato until matured. The constant heavy rains and damp weather during month of October, 1891, have done considerable damage to the potato crop. The hay crop appears to be a very light thin one, which was probably caused by the cold dry winds in month of May, and the low temperature of the early summer. The turnip and mangold winter crops are generally above average, but they suffered in early part of summer from damage by insects, fungi, and dry winds, and I think afterwards from weeds, but the latter part of the season was favourable to these crops. It is difficult to get any definite information from the farmers on the subject of insects, fungi, &c. All the opinions I have ascertained from them are to the effect that they sustained no special damage this year from these causes. *Youghal, D.*—There is no special feature of interest to report in connection with the crops. All round they are above the average. The only crops below the average are hay and straw, both of which are poor, owing to want of rain in spring. The oat crop is of very good quality, owing to rain in the end of August and early in September, but the yield is above the average and prices are high. I am not able to learn that any special damage has been done by insects or fungi. The potato crop is good and abundant, due in a great measure to the use of imported seed.

*Cork, County, W.R. Benson, D.*—The crops generally are good, except hay, which is scarce, and at present commands about £5 a ton. They have been fairly well saved notwithstanding the bad weather. The hay is scarce owing to the cold of the early spring which checked the young growth. I have heard no complaints about either insects or fungi. *Bantry, D.*—On the whole the crops (except hay) have been well up to the average. Potatoes would have been the best crop on record for the past ten years had not the wet autumn slightly affected the quality. As it is the crop is above the average. Hay is a very poor crop this year. No special injury has been done by insects or fungi. The spring and early summer were exceptionally dry, which favoured potatoes and cereals of all descriptions, but the wet autumn did a great deal of damage. *Carfin, Cork, N.W.*—The good yield of all the crops is principally due to the favourable weather in June and July. The injury which occurred to the hay crop is due to the continual rains which fell in the early autumn. In addition to the favourable weather during June and July, the satisfactory yield of the potato crop was influenced by the employment of new seed throughout most of the district. This seed, in the vast majority of cases, turned out

exceedingly well, and nothing but the continued rain during the later periods of the development of the potato crop prevented that crop from being exceptionally good in quality as well as in quantity. In particular portions of the district the employment of seaweed as manure—to the almost total exclusion of other fertilizers—seems to have injuriously affected the quality of the potato crop. No specific cases of injury by insects or fungi have come under my notice.

*Classifying D.*—Crops good owing to favourable season, except meadow, which was only fair, owing to a dry June and July. The good crop of potatoes was due to a favourable season and the importation of good seed. It was affected with blight to a slight extent.

*Decreasening D.*—The crops are generally good. Potatoes are above the average yield in most places. Only in boggy soil where they were sown late is the crop below the average. Oats a fair crop; some of it was injured by the wet weather of August and September. Wheat a good crop; some injured in the sowing, owing to the prevalence of wet weather. Barley is very little grown; what is grown is good. Turnips promise well; there were some failures when first sown, owing to the dry weather in June and early part of July. Mangolds generally good. Hay a light crop, somewhat below the average. The late meadows were injured by the rain, and the hay has not been in some cases well cured in consequence. Green crops generally good. Grass and pasture good. As regards the potatoes, which constitute the staple crop, the yield is very good. Here and there complaints are heard that a good many are black, but on inquiry I find that reports in this respect are exaggerated, and that after the black potatoes are picked out a good crop still remains. The injury to the crop is slight, and is attributed to the excessive humidity of August, September, and beginning of October.

*Meerow D.*—I am not in possession of any information worth mentioning as to the probable cause of the generally good yield of the crops. I can quite satisfied through personal observation, and from the inquiries I have made, that serious losses have been sustained by farmers in the district from their neglect of woods. I am not aware of any special injury to crops from insects or fungi.

*Midstreet D.*—In my opinion the good yield of the crops is owing to the change of seed and to the favourable weather.

*Skibbereen D.*—With the single exception of the hay crop all the others have been quite equal to if not over the average. The hay crop was light owing to the wet weather, but the farmers have been compensated by the increased price at which they were able to sell. The potato blight appeared to a slight extent in some places, but the damage done is almost unworthy of notice. The cereal crops were well cured.

*Shull D.*—The potato crop is as good a one as can be remembered for many years previous. Farmers state that imported seed is chiefly the cause of same, as continual sowing of horse and tends to a failure of the crop. Turnips, wheat, oats, barley, mangolds, cabbages, &c., are a good crop on an average, though somewhat injured along the seaboard by recent storms. Wheat, however, is but little sown, and the same remark applies to mangolds. Crops did not suffer any injury from fungi or insects.

*KERRY COUNTY.* *Cahirciveen D.*—The potato crop is very good. I consider that the good yield may be attributed to the seed which has been supplied by Government. The oats are poor as they are not green, otherwise the crop would not. Mangolds and turnips—this is a very good crop. The cabbages promises very well. Hay—this crop is bad; owing to the wet harvest, it could not be saved in time, and what has been put in is commencing to rot; it will require to be spread out again. The other crops mentioned on return are not grown in this district.

*Castlegland D.*—The crops are generally good. The

potato, wheat, and oat crops are not so good, owing to the dry cold spring. The hay is below the average, owing to same cause, and the constant rain during the last two months has had a very bad effect on it, as it was almost impossible to get it saved. The farmers state that there was very little damage done to green crops, &c., by insects or fungi, and they attribute this to the fact of the very dry weather in the spring. The crops would have been much better if the spring season had not been so dry and cold, and the summer so wet.

*Drings D.*—The good crop of potatoes was owing to the favourable weather at the time of growth, and perhaps also to change of seed. The hay crop, light at any time, was generally hard to save, and many crops were spoilt by the subsequent wet weather.

*Kinsale D.*—The yield of the several crops is very fair. The potato crop was good, owing to the fine weather in spring and early summer, and for some reason the turnips and cabbages were good. The hay crop is not so good, on account of having suffered from the wet weather during the time of sowing. The oats also suffered from same cause. There was no special injury done to the crops from insects or fungi during the past season.

*Killarney D.*—The past summer has been exceedingly wet; but it not been for a fine September season results to crops must have taken place. The harvest was then enabled to be gathered in. For some time in October more than the usual rains came, and again matters looked very critical for the potato crop, as a blight had set in, and it was feared that the potatoes would become rotten before being dug; however I am thankful to say that for the last two days a long spell of fine weather has enabled the potatoes to be dug and saved well. Taking the crops in detail, I find that potatoes are good throughout, although continued wet produced blight, but not sufficiently to affect a good crop arrived at maturity. In this district among cereals, oats is the only crop sown. This crop is fairly good, and would have been excellent had not the wet impaired it at the time of cutting it. Hay crops are up to the average, although the quantity of rain has resulted in insects, which have done some damage. Hay is the only crop which has been seriously affected by the rain. The yield is below the average in some parts by one-fourth. The heavy rains brought this difficulty about. The price round here is likely to go up considerably. The new potato seed has, with very few exceptions, proved successful. I should add that the major portion of this district is bog and mountain, and that even supposing there had been no abnormal rain this year the crop generally must have been only a fair one, if not actually below par, owing to the neglected state of agricultural farming during the past few years.

*Killarney D.*—The yield of the potato crop was very good. Owing to the season being favourable, the change of seed, and the absence of blight, all the other crops were up to the average, save the hay, which was light, owing to the dryness of the season. There was no injury done in this district by insects, fungi, or weeds.

*Lisnaskea D.*—The crops were up to the average; the potato crop very good.

*Fivale D.*—The crops generally were very fair. The potato crop particularly was very abundant and healthy, which is attributed to early planting, change of seed, and a dry spring, also the absence of blight. The crop is now suffering from the heavy rains. Oats suffered very much by being blown down in the harvest before it was yet ripe. Hay was a very poor crop, owing to the very dry spring. This crop suffered much in the sowing, and is inferior in quality. There was no appearance of insects or fungi in the district.

*LEINSTER COUNTY.* *Abbeyleix D.*—The crops, considered all round, are fair. The hay crop is not abundant, and in consequence of continued wet weather a good deal of it was badly saved. The potato crop is exceptionally good. Oats, wheat, &c., very fair. No

injury to say crops has taken place through the presence of insectæ or fungi. *Adur D.*—All crops, except hay, are up to the average. Corn crops are good owing to the dry weather coming when required for ripening. *Messing D.*, turnips, and green crops generally were brought up to the average by the later rains. Hay is a good deal below the average, owing to dry harsh weather in the spring. Potatoes are much above the average, owing to new seed being used in quantities, and weather generally favourable to its growth. *Arif D.*—There is not much tillage in this district. The land in it is chiefly used for grazing purposes, specially for milch cows. It may be considered a milk and butter district. The potato crop is good. The potatoes were well ripened before the rainy season set in. A change of seed produced good results. Wheat and oats were good crops, but the rain which fell in autumn caused these crops to lodge and injured the grain. Very little barley is sown. Turnips, mangolds, and cabbage were good crops. *Meadows* (especially the old ones), were light, chiefly caused by the coldness of month of May. There was no vegetation in that month. A considerable quantity of old meadow hay was injured by the rains in autumn. Scarcely any injury was done to the crops by insects or fungi. *Kilfane D.*—The hay crop is the only one which I consider below the average, owing, no doubt, to the east winds which we had in May, and the cold wet harvest which followed. All other crops are fairly good. This being nearly altogether a dairy-farming district, there are very little crops raised. *Limerick D.*—The potato crop, as well as hay and oats, would have been exceptionally good had there not been such a very wet summer and autumn. The hay crop, as well as that of turnips and beet, were below the average, owing to wet and want of heat; this would have considerably also affected the whole potato crop but for the new imported seed having been an extensively used. The hay crop, owing to the unfavourable season, is much below the average. There has not been any special injury to crops of any kind by insects or fungi. *Neasmythe D.*—All grain crops are up to a fair average, though the yield was considerably affected by frequent rainy weather during the harvest season. The potato crop is comparatively free from disease, and owing to the cold summer little injured by insects, consequently the yield is a good one. Other green crops, owing to the same cause, are also good. The hay crop was very light owing to cold dry weather in the early part of the season, and the yield is much below average. *New Pallas D.*—The potato crop is considered heavier this year than last, owing, it is believed, to the fact that the spring was dry, which gives an opportunity of thoroughly tilling the land and getting the crop planted much earlier than in former years. Hay is somewhat lighter this year than last, attributed to the dry harsh weather during the month of April and early part of May. All the other crops are about the average of last year. There has been no complaint of any special injury to crops in this district from insects or fungi. *Northgate D.*—The various crops were above the average. Wheat, oats, potatoes, and turnips turned out well.

*Tipperary County, N.E. Borriskone D.*—All the crops grown yielded a fair average return this year, with the exception of turnips. Potatoes are above the average of last year's return, and this is attributable to three causes, viz.:—early planting, the introduction of new or imported seed, and the fact that blight did not attack the crop till late in the season. The turnip crop was rotten early in the year by frost, and subsequently the fly attacked it, injuring it considerably. However the last month or so being rather favourable, it is expected there will not be so great a deficiency as was thought. *Neagh D.*—The yield in grain crops, especially barley, which is the staple crop about here, proved in quantity and quality much better than was expected; the favour-

able weather prior to August, and the very warm weather in the early part of September, is responsible for this. Some farmers say the bad weather prevented them cutting too soon as they always do, and thus gave the grain an opportunity of growing fuller than usual. I heard no complaint about fungi or fly. *Newport D.*—I consider that the good yield of crops is attributable to the fairly good weather which set in in the early part of the year when the various crops were sown. The potato particularly is a good average crop. Hay is not as good as might otherwise have been had the weather been more favourable at time of sowing. *Roscrea D.*—The crops generally are fair. The wet season injured them a little in some places, but, as a rule, both grain and root crops were fair. No injury appears to have been done to the crops from insects, fungi, or weeds. *Tewkesbury D.*—The yields of the various crops this year are good, a small portion of the potato crop has blackened owing to the wet season. The hay is not well sown, and would have been of a superior quality were it not for the unfavourable weather experienced whilst sowing it. The corn is a very good crop, and the yield is much better than it has been for the past few years. All the other green crops are equally good and much better than they have been for the past few years. There is no special injury to crops from insects, fungi, or weeds as far as can be ascertained. *Thurles D.*—The oat and barley crops are about the average of former years, as both these crops, which were very promising, suffered very much from the rain in harvest. The potato crop is very good and plentiful, but a good deal of them are black, but still the yield will be above the average of former years. Turnips and mangolds are very good. The hay crop is light and below the average, and a good deal of it badly sown.

*Tipperary County, S.E. Cashel D.*—The crops on the whole are very good with the exception of first crop hay which is light, owing to the dry weather in the spring and early summer. The weather was suitable to all other crops. I cannot learn that there was any injury done by insects or fungi. *Carrownan-Sur D.*—The yield of the various crops is good, but the late heavy and persistent rainfall has to a great extent decreased the value of potatoes, wheat, and oats; about one-third of the potato crop has blackened, and a portion of wheat and oats has become discoloured. Wire-worm has only affected the crops to a very small degree in one locality. *Cashel D.*—Generally speaking there has been an excellent harvest for those who took proper advantage of good weather, &c., to get in the crop. Hay crop is lighter than last year, and a good deal was injured by the wet in July and August. Oats are good, but a smaller crop than last year. This will not affect the farmers materially, as they are getting very high prices for hay and oats—Hay, £3. 10s. to £4 a ton; oats, 12s per barrel. Potatoes are very good, as are turnips and mangold-wurzel. *Cross D.*—Cereals in general proved a good crop, though barley and wheat were somewhat damaged by rain. Hay short, and in general damaged by wet. Potatoes good crop, and in the case of champions and other good kinds but slightly affected by disease. Green crops very good. *Dundrum D.*—There has been an abundant harvest. The only crop that received any real injury is the hay. Hay is plentiful, but the quality, owing to the constant rain in August, and consequent difficulty of sowing, is for the most part bad. Potatoes are large and very dry, also free from disease. Wheat and oats rather short in the stalk but heavy in the ear, and but slightly injured by the rains. Mangold, turnips, &c., large and sound. Garden crops, including cabbage, good and plentiful. The cereal crops suffer a good deal from corn mildew and corn rust. The injury done by insects to crops in recent years has not been serious to corn, grass, and clover. *Killenaule D.*—The quality and quantity of grain

are under the usual average yield. The general productivity is said to be fully one-third less than that of last year, caused no doubt by the constant heavy rain when crops were just ripening. This, however, I may state is largely a grazing part of the country. I have not heard of any injury from insects or fungi.

*Tipperary D.*—This is not at all a tillage district. The most of the land is used for pasture and hay. The few crops of oats, &c., are on the whole fair. Potatoes are good except in low lands where there is a slight sign of decay. Turnips and hay are good, although the latter suffered much from rain, and is becoming very dear. There is no complaint as regards insects, fungi, or weeds.

*Waterford County, Co. Cavan D.*—The harvest this year has been a very good average one. Hay is good, but only a small crop. Oats good, but owing to the exceptionally wet month of August, they are not so good as might have been expected. Potatoes excellent, and a plentiful crop. All other good. No special injury due to insects or fungi.

*Donegal D.*—Generally speaking, all the crops are very good, with the exception of hay, which is not up to the standard of previous years, owing to unfavourable weather. The potato crop is exceptionally good both in quality and quantity. In some places the wire-worm caused

slight damage to some cereal crops. No other insects or weeds caused injury to any other crops.

*Portlaoise D.*—All the crops have been fairly good this year, which, I think, is chiefly owing to the ground being in a good state for their reception—the spring having been a particularly dry one. The potatoes are a good crop, and the blight has not appeared in them to any great extent, but if the continued wet weather lasts much longer, a good deal of them will rot in the ground. The oats promised to be the best crop for years, but the rain has damaged a good deal of it. Very little injury has been done by insects or fungi.

*Waterford D.*—The harvest has been fairly good; the late crops of oats have suffered from the rain. Oats a heavy crop, but suffered from the weather. When not much grown, a fair crop also suffered from weather. Early same remarks apply as to wheat. Potatoes good yield on high dry lands, but in damp soils they have suffered much from disease. On an average about a quarter of the crop has been lost owing to this cause. Turnips fairly good. Mangolds a good crop. Hay a light crop and very badly used, and much injured owing to the dilatoriness of the farmers in leaving the crop in the fields exposed to the weather. Nothing has been noticed in the district in connection with agricultural produce that calls for special report.

#### PROVINCE OF ULSTER.

*Antrim County, Larne D.*—The various crops have, in most cases, given a fair average yield. Potatoes are a good crop, and damage has not been shown amongst them to any large extent. The grain crops are also fairly good. Hay was the lightest crop of any. This is to be attributed to the very late spring and the constant wet weather without heat that followed. Flax, for the same reason, is hardly up to the average. No special injury seems to have been done to any of the crops by insects or fungi.

*Ballymena D.*—In general all crops have produced a fair average yield. The potato, which is the staple crop, is regarded as a fair average crop, and although the heavy rain in the autumn has, in some parts of the district, injured the quality somewhat, yet there is on the whole little to complain of. The blight did not make its appearance here until the season was pretty well advanced, and consequently the crop was better able to resist its effects. The potato crop is very good where early planting and change of seed have been adopted. Hay and corn are fair average crops in this neighbourhood, but the rain at the time of sowing has injured the quality, but not to any appreciable extent. Flax is not as good in some parts as was expected, owing to injury from rain while on the "spind." There is no special injury to crops from insects, weeds, or fungi, except that in some instances the turnip crop has suffered from insects in the months of June and July.

*Ballymoney D.*—The potato crop is somewhat above average yield, probably owing to favourable weather in months of May and June, and also to the blight not having appeared until the crop was pretty far advanced. Oats is a good crop, but the yield is not more than average. Owing to the dry weather in early part of the season, it was somewhat thinner than usual. Meadow is high and wider average owing to dry weather in early part of season. Flax is also under average for similar reasons to that of hay. The other crops in this district are average in produce but are of minor importance. Nothing special to state as regards insects or fungi in this district.

*Belfast, South, D.*—The following is one of the principal reasons assigned by a number of agriculturists in this district for the inferior return:—Early wet season, which they consider conducive to fungi, blight, &c.

*Larne D.*—Wheat and oats are only

middling crops, owing to end of season becoming wet. Potatoes are a fair average, owing to the early part of season being dry, but the rain in the end of the season damaged them somewhat. Hay light, owing to early part of season being dry. Flax middling, owing to early part of season being dry and latter part wet. Turnips and mangolds fair, owing to the season being favourable for them. Other green crops average that of former years. No special injury has been done to any of the crops from insects or fungi.

*Lisburn D.*—As a rule, the crops are up to the average. Hay would have been an abundant crop, but advantage was not taken of the fine weather in June, and those who waited till July to eat meadow, found it difficult to "sow" the crop. The result is that while there is a fair crop of hay there is a large proportion of it badly used. Potatoes promised a good crop, but continuous rain and absence of heat prevented the tubers growing to full size. Disease showed itself somewhat later than usual this year, and I am informed that where potatoes were sown in drills close to each other, the crop compared unfavourably with those sown with more space between the drills. The crop, though fairly abundant, is not up to the average in either yield or size. Oats promised to be an excellent crop, but its development was retarded and injured by constant rain and want of heat. It is above the average in yield, but in quality is not as good as in former years. The weather was more suitable for the growth of flax than any other crop, and there was a good yield. Injury was done at the season for pulling and spreading it, owing to continuous rain and want of heat. The crop was an abundant one, but I think the quality will be much below the average. Turnips, mangold, &c., are good. No doubt turnips suffered considerably by night frosts which extended far into the summer, and generally speaking, the yield has been good, but owing to the want of ripening weather the quality will not be up to the average. With a comparatively late spring, there was still a promise of a more than average good season, but, as I may say from the last week in June till October, the weather was of a most unsettled character, and the want of real summer heat combined with it to prevent crops developing as they should. I have not heard of any appreciable injury owing to insects or fungi.

**ARMAGH COUNTY.** *Larne D.*—All crops are a fair average except potatoes. The yield of the latter is considerably below average, owing to the blight which set in about the middle of August. The disease spread very much during the continuous wet weather from about the 15th August to the middle of September. The farmers believe that the rainy weather was the cause of the disease appearing, whereas before this locality was generally free from it. *Armagh D.*—Corn is generally above the average yield, the cause being good weather when required. Potatoes are inferior, owing to the wet weather and disease. Turnips not so good, owing to the dry season when they were sown, and a good deal of damage was done by the May fly. Flax is a fair crop this season. All other crops appear to be yielding up to the average. *Naas D.*—The cereal crops are generally said to be a good average. A good deal of damage was, however, caused by heavy rain storms towards end of the season. The potato crop is said to be under last year in an average, owing to the wet season and late planting. Flax, hay, and other crops generally fairly well up to an average. No damage reported from insects. *Portadown D.*—The reason that the hay crop (foreggrass) was not as good as last year was the late frosts in the spring, which considerably retarded the growth of the grass. The potato crop this year in this district is fully one-fourth less than last year, and I attribute this to the wet season here (month of August). The wheat and oats were, on the whole, fairly good crops, well up to the average. The turnip crop is not good; at the time for sowing the seed, the weather was very dry, and this injured the crop. Other green crops were fairly good, but the farmers here are not depending on the crops alone, as very many of them have very large orchards, and the fruit in many cases pays the rent. In the fruit season we have in Portadown market at least 100 tons of fruit on the market days, apples, pears, damsons, plums, and other fruits, and in one part of the district the farmers grow a large quantity of strawberries, for which they receive good prices. I have never seen in any part of Ireland which I have been in, so much attention paid by farmers to their land as here; their land is comparatively free from weeds. In many cases peas are grown in the potato drills, and the stalks of the potatoes are the supports for the peas.

**CAVAN COUNTY.** *Ballyshannon D.*—The principal crops are potatoes, corn, turnips, flax and hay. Potatoes were, on the whole, a good crop; but I think they would have been better if the people would pay more attention to seed, and change it more frequently. The corn was decidedly light. I think the cause was poor soil, and a late spring. The turnips and flax were good. The hay was light, due to the same cause which affected the corn. *Cavan D.*—There was some injury to crops caused by frosts, particularly the potato crop. I am not aware that there was injury to crops from insects, &c. *Killeshandra D.*—The crops are on the whole fairly good. Hay is scarce, though in most instances well saved. The oat crop is particularly good, and all others up to the average of last and former years. No damage has been done to the crops here by insects or fungi, &c. *Scotstown D.*—The potato crop is a good one on the whole, and would have been remarkably so were it not for the heavy late summer and autumn rains which brought on the blight, resulting in the loss by "rot" of about 20 per cent. of the crop. Insects or fungi have not been the cause of any special injury. The oat crop suffered severely from rain; it would otherwise have been an abundant one. Hay also suffered from rain and a deal of it is badly saved. Wheat—a good crop, little grown. Turnips, mangolds, and cabbage are a fairly good crop. There is no doubt that with a better system of farming would

come a vast improvement in the crops of this part of the country. Late sowing is too much depended on, and early frosts are too often anticipated. Winter work (such as sub-soiling, trenching, and opening up the land to the fertilizing influences of winter frosts and snow) is not practised to a sufficient extent, and greater energy is in general required. *Foyleside D.*—I have made careful inquiry, and I also observed the crops during the season myself. The yield of the various crops has been good, but in some places the yield has been inferior and may in a great measure be attributed to neglect of weeding. A large number of small farmers never weed their potatoes at all, but permit a full crop of weeds to grow up with the potatoes and to ripen and decay of these over winter after the potato stalks have died away, the consequence being that oats sown in the ground the following year are generally choked with weeds, and I believe the yield is thereby reduced 20 per cent. Potatoes and oats are the principal crops, and there has been no injury to the former by insects or fungi.

**DONEGAL COUNTY.** *Ardeven D.*—The crops sown are a fair average, except hay. In consequence of the scarceness of fodder last spring the cattle were allowed to graze on the meadows until late. Hence the crop of hay is short, and, owing to the inclemency of the weather during autumn, more or less damaged. The oat and potato crops, which were very promising, have also suffered much from the storms and rain. From the position of this district, the country is exposed to severe gales from the Atlantic, and crops are raised under difficulties. Cabbage has suffered much from the caterpillar. I have not heard of damage by other insects. The small farmers, as a rule, do not feel the importance of keeping growing crops clean, as the plant food, which is scarce enough, is allowed to be consumed by luxuriant weeds, to the serious diminution of the yield. In this country no one ever thinks of weeding oats when growing, and I am confident the yield is diminished this year as well as in all other years in consequence. *Ballyshannon D.*—The potato crop is particularly good, due, to a certain extent, to the change of seed generally adopted, but chiefly to the weather having been fairly favourable at the critical time when blight generally attacks the haulms. Hay is a light crop, due to want of rain in the spring, and a badly saved one owing to the heavy rains of August. Oats are about average, though not improved by the rains of August. There is abundance of straw. Wheat and barley not grown here. Turnips are a very good crop, the moisture of the summer doubtless caused this. Flax is but little grown here. *Buncrana D.*—The yield of the various crops is on the whole good. Potatoes of all kinds are a better crop by about 20 per cent. than last year, owing to the early part of the season being dry. Oats, the grain yield better than last year, owing to dry season. In turnips, mangold, and cabbage no appreciable difference in the yield compared with last year. Hay a lighter crop than last year, owing to dryness of season in the early part. Flax, a good yield, much better than was at first anticipated. As far as I can ascertain, there has been no special injury to crops from insects or fungi. *Dungloe D.*—There is very little of interest to state in this season's crops. All crops are a very fair average. As a rule the potato crop is plentiful, good, and free from disease. Oats, which is almost the only corn crop grown here, was fairly well saved, and only for damage by rain and storm would have been a better crop than usual. Root crops are good all round. No crops were injured specially by insects or fungi. *Dungiven D.*—I consider the good yield of the potato crop to be due principally to new seed imported into the locality by the Boards of Guardians under the Seed Supply Act, coupled with a favourable season. The other crops are about an average of former years, and none of them have

afforded any special injury from any cause. *Lettin-*  
*ley Bay D.*—The crops generally are good, owing principally to the care bestowed by the farmers, &c., in the cultivation of the land for cropping, and the treatment they give it by the addition of manures. The oats and potatoes, with hay, are the general crops produced, and, with the exception of the latter, so far as relates to upland hay, all are good. The turnip crop is not up to the average, taking in the whole district; this is owing to the fact that a drought set in after the seed had begun to appear over ground, when the flies made havoc on the seedlings. Still in some places the crop is fairly good. *Morville D.*—The yield of the various crops has been good. The oat crop was a good yield. The potato crop was a plentiful and good yield throughout the district. Upland hay was light, but lowland good. Barley a good yield, but only little grown. Turnip crop was a plentiful good crop, notwithstanding the dryness of the weather when sown. All crops good throughout district. No injury has been done to crops by insects or fungi during the past season. *Raplique D.*—The cause for crops rendering a good yield this year was that the land is very good, and the season fairly good for growth and gathering-in in proper time. I beg to add that no injury has been done to crops by insects or fungi. *Ballynahinch D.*—Oats, a good crop, attributable to occasional rains throughout the summer. Potatoes, a fair crop, owing to spring being favourable for planting, and the blight not attacking so early as other years. Turnips, a very good crop, caused by the absence of excessive heat during summer. Hay—this crop is about the same as previous years. Wheat, not grown. Barley, little sown, but is a fair crop generally. Cabbages, a very good crop, owing to the rains during summer. Rape, a good crop, but not much sown, some cause given as for oats. The other crops (if sown) are in such small quantities that no definite opinion as to their yield can be given. As to the latter part of circular, the general opinion is that crops have not been interfered with in any way by insects or fungi. Weeds in some cases have somewhat retarded the growth of the crops.

*Downs County. Ballybridge, D.*—The crops are above the average both in yield and quality. There is not an abundant supply of flax, but that is owing to the fact that the crop was light last year, and farmers did not plant it in sufficient quantity this year. The cereals are good, and the straw is strong and of good quality. Hay is rather light, but the quality is good, and the price is high. Insects, weeds, or fungi, have not affected the crops. *Downpatrick D.*—The yield of the wheat and oat crop is good. Flax suffered by the frost of May last, and the potato by the almost constant wet weather in the months of July and August. Hay is considered below the average owing to the absence of rain during the early months of the year. Turnips are fair, and the only injury from insects was in the sub-district of Ballynahinch, the young shoots having been eaten when they appeared above ground in June last. *Newtownards D.*—I am informed that the crops have suffered from a wet harvest, especially the potato crop, which I know from personal experience is indifferent. *Ballyholme D.*—The crops in general leave nothing to be desired. In the low lands, and especially along the rivers, the potatoes suffered considerably, but on the higher and drier lands they are a good crop. The other root crops are excellent, a remark which also applies to cereals, which are sound in grain and abundant in straw.

*FERMANAGH COUNTY. Derrygonnelly D.*—The cause of the falling off of the average in several crops is attributable to the constant wet season. Some turnip crops were destroyed in the early part of the season by the "fly." But mangolds, &c., have yielded a good crop the wet season being rather favourable than otherwise

to this crop. *Banbridge D.*—All round the yield this year has not been up to the average, and the crops that have suffered most are the potatoes, hay, and oats, all of which have been more or less injured by the excessive rain in July and August. I have not heard any complaint regarding insects or fungi during the past season. *Knock D.*—The principal crops cultivated are oats, potatoes, turnips, and flour, the last only in small quantities. Their yield this season has been very fair—particularly that of the potato. The cause of this is attributed to the new seed used by the farmers this year. Of course the recent rainstorms have had a bad effect on the harvest, but very few complaints of the potato blight have been heard of, and as it appeared here only when the crop was full grown, it has not done much damage, so the yield of potatoes will be above the average. The hay crop is very light and not well saved except the first crop. *Edenmore D.*—During last season very little rye, barley, beans, peas, or cereals were sown. Where any was sown the result was good. As to wheat, little is grown, but what little was sown gave a good yield. The oat crop was light in quantity owing to dry May, and frosts in early growth; also August was wet and the crop was badly sown. Turnips were a complete failure owing to dry spring and dry, which in many cases entirely destroyed the sprouting seed—a bad crop generally. Mangolds suffered somewhat as turnips did, but not so much, and are a fair crop about average. The flax crop is light, poor, and badly sown; cassia, cold dry May, and very cold August. The hay crop is lighter than average, and all the late oat crop has been very badly sown, and about one-fourth completely destroyed by the heavy August floods. Potatoes promised to have been an exceptionally heavy good crop; but the wet in August brought blight, and destroyed about twenty-five per cent. of the yield, and spoiled more; however the yield has been fully to the average notwithstanding.

*LOUGHABERRY COUNTY. Coleraine D.*—The yield of the various crops has been fair, with the exception of the flax crop, which is below the average of previous years. This deficiency is attributed to the dry spring and wet summer. No injury to crops has been suffered through insects. *Loughanure D.*—The average yield of this mass of the various crops has been, on the whole, good. Cereals are somewhat better than the average of recent years. There was a good sowing season, and though the latter part of the harvest was bad, still the early oats and wheat yielded a very good return. Potatoes promised very well in the beginning, but owing to the excessive moisture of the latter portion of July, and the months of August and September, the yield has not been nearly so good as was anticipated. Beans and peas were good. The turnip and mangold crop turned out very well and is up to the average of good years. Cabbage is good and plentiful. Vetches and raps are not much grown, but the yield has been good. Flax has been a short crop owing to the lamb weather of May and the dry heat of June. Hay has also similarly suffered. Grass was short for the same reason. *Loughfeely D.*—There is not much change noticeable in the yield of the crops this year. The oats is somewhat better than the average, owing to the fine dry early summer and rains in July, but some not sown in August has been damaged by the weather. Hay is light owing to want of rain. Potatoes are above the average caused by the fine weather in June, but some of the early kinds rotted during the heavy rains in autumn. I cannot trace any bad results to fungi or weeds. Mangolds are good, but turnips below the average, which is caused by want of rain in June. *Magherafelt D.*—I have to state that the crops this season, on the whole, are up to average. Corn (oats) is said to be better this season than in former years. Potatoes in quantity at least, are an abundant crop; for food purposes, however, they are not so good as they were in past seasons. Disease I have not heard much of.

## PROVINCE OF ULSTER.

Hey is up to average, at least in quantity, but in all probability will retain a very high price. Flax is just the one crop that is not so good either in quantity or quality. Green crops are looking very promising, and will, I am certain, be an excellent crop, in abundance and otherwise, this season. I regret I cannot offer an opinion as to why the crops this season are all round so good, considering that the summer and autumn were so ungentle and unsatisfactory. Save from caterpillars, I have not observed any destruction from insects, as to fungi I have not observed any ill effects from them. This is a fairly good agricultural district, the soil not particularly rich or warm, hence a fair locality to judge from.

MONAGHAN COUNTY. Carrickmacross D.—The crops have been of a normal average. No special injury was caused by insects or fungi, and, as far as I can ascertain, there is nothing of interest connected with the crops in this district. Clogher D.—The crops are generally good. Hay and flax have been injured by the wet weather. Good hay and flax, however, are bringing high prices. Monaghan D.—Wheat.—The usual quantity grown is below the average, owing to wet weather when heat was required to bring the crop to maturity. Oats.—This is generally a good crop, except in low-lying lands, where it was a good deal injured by the heavy rain in August and September. Barley and Bero.—The small quantity grown is an average crop. Potatoes.—A good average produce generally. Turnips.—About three-fourths of last year's produce, the crop perished well, but the wet weather had a stunting effect on it. Cabbage.—A very middling crop, too much wet. Flax.—Yield much below that of last year; the cold dry weather in the early part of the season caused a second growth which diminished considerably the produce; the price is better than last year. Meadow.—An average produce, but the quality is not good; it has been greatly injured in low lands by floods before and after being cut. Grazing.—Much inferior to that of last year, owing to the wet season. No special injury to crops from insects or fungi.

TRIMON COUNTY. Aughradey D.—I beg to state that the long continued rains did material injury to the potato crop, and the yield will not, I fear, be as good as last year. As regards oats, the rain has not caused so much injury, and this crop will be very good. The heavy rains have injured the hay crop very materially. No other crop requires special note. No material injury caused to crops in this district from insects or fungi. Cloghstan D.—No particular observations regarding the yield of the various crops can be called for, as in almost all crops the yield has been good; some potato crops in low-lying lands have been somewhat injured by floods resulting from the heavy rain, but beyond this the crop is a good one. Flax is very good; wheat, where such is grown, of a good average. Dungannon D.—All the crops have been fully up to the average except the potato crop, which is not very good, owing directly to the wetness of the season. The hay crop exceeds the average in quantity, but is hardly saved through the same cause. As far as can be ascertained, no injury of importance has been caused by insects, fungi, &c. Newblennisham D.—In the latter end of July there was a promise of an abundant harvest. Owing to the incessant rainfall from that time on to the middle of October, the crops suffered very much, and a good deal of the potatoes rotted, &c., lost on the whole they are a fair crop. All crops in this district are a fair average, and will, I believe, supply the wants of the people. In the early summer, owing I believe to the warm weather, the oat crop was in some places slightly injured by the grub, and turnips were eaten by the fly; however, both have turned out fair crops. The late hay was also damaged by the rain, but there is a plentiful supply of it. Omagh D.—From my personal observation through my portion of County Tyrone, I consider the whole season has been a favourable average season, and, therefore, the crops were a good average return. Strabane D.—I am informed that the yield of various crops was not affected by any unusual cause—the weather, which favoured some crops, and was unfavourable for others, being responsible for the variations.

## PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.

GALWAY COUNTY. Athlone D.—The yield of the potato crop is above the average of former years. I have watched the progress of this crop since it was planted, and I attribute the abundant yield to the imported seed which has been largely planted in this district. Oats.—This would have been an excellent crop were it not for the continual heavy rains which fell late in the season, which interfered with the filling and hardening of the grain. However, the injury done is not so serious as was at first anticipated, and on the whole farmers are fairly well satisfied with the yield. Wheat very little grown, but what has been cultivated is an average crop. Bero, rye, beans, pease, not cultivated. Turnips a very good crop where sown on dry land, in low-lying lands the crop is inferior, and where sown late in the season it was injured by the "fly." Hay—the growth of grass was greatly retarded by the May frosts, and owing to this and the wetness of the season, the hay crop is, I would say, nearly one-third below the average. Rye-grass was fairly well saved, but great difficulty was experienced in saving old meadow hay, and it has been greatly deteriorated by long exposure to the weather. Cabbage is a good crop and has suffered very little from caterpillar. Mangels—what I have said about the turnip crop applies also to mangels. Rape is not largely cultivated, but what has been sown has suffered from the wetness of the season. I cannot say that any special injury has been done to crops from insects or fungi. Late sown turnips have, as I have already

stated, suffered from the "fly," but I am unable to say whether the injury was done by some species of *Apion* or by the *Flea Beetle*. Ballinasloe D.—The potato crop is conspicuously above the average. All other crops are good owing to a good spring and early summer. But the hay crop is not so good as it should be in consequence of the storms of wind and rain which prevailed at the saving time. Clifden D.—There is nothing of any special nature to be recorded regarding the crops during past season. The yield was of a fair average character all round, and no special injury from insects or fungi was complained of. Cleggan D.—The potato crop is a good average yield. The prospect of an extremely good yield that we saw in April, May, July, and August has not been fulfilled, owing, I fancy, to the heavy rain of last month. However, there are no complaints to be heard. Dunmore D.—The potato crop is remarkably good, which is in a great measure due to the absence of frost in the latter end of May and beginning of June, and also to the supply of the new seed. At the present time a large number of the tubers are becoming diseased on account of the constant wet weather. The oat crop was also very good if the weather was got to save it, but it has become considerably damaged from the storm and rain and cannot be removed into the haggards up to the present. The hay crop is below the average, and that oat late was greatly damaged by the wet season. The turnip and mangold crops are good, and are expected to produce

a very good yield. Owing to the moist season and the absence of insects all green crops did well if they could be saved. As a general rule, great damage is done to the various crops by weevil, the small farmers being very negligent regarding the weeding of their crops, especially that of the potato. *Gubeny D.*—The yield of wheat, oats, barley, and rye was good, which may be attributed to early sowing and the favourable season. *Meadow*—good, but rather light in uplands owing to the dry season; in lowlands, where the soil was moist, the yield has been better. The potato crop has been far more abundant and the quality better than for some years past, which may be attributed to early sowing, the change of seed, the favourable season, and the absence of the blight. The crops in this district have not suffered any special injury from insects or fungi during the past season.

*Gort D.*—The cause of the good yield in the crops this year may be attributed to the favourable weather which came during the growing season. Rain and storm caused a loss of about one-tenth of the crop of oats and wheat before being cut. The early part of the season being so dry, caused light meadows, and the wet set in too soon to enable the proper saving of this crop with success. Potatoes, cabbage, turnips, and mangold-wurzel are a fair crop, which is also attributable to the favourable season in the early part of the year. The crops have not suffered any loss or injury from insects or fungi during the past season. In general, greater attention seems to have been paid to the crops by the farmers of the locality this year than hitherto.

*Leughrea D.*—There is a fair average yield of the various crops, with the exception of the potato crop, which is an unusually good one, owing, it is said, to the almost general use of new or imported seed and the favourable season. The corn crop suffered somewhat from the heavy rains of the months of August and September as did also the hay, but on the whole the return is very fair. There was no injury to crops by insects or fungi during the past season.

*Moyvagh D.*—The only crop which has yielded a bad return is hay, and this in consequence of the very wet autumn. All the other crops, viz.—oats, potato, and root crops are good and have not suffered much from the wet weather. No special injury to crops from insects or fungi has been observed during past season. *Oughader D.*—The various crops have been good this year. The good yield is attributed to the favourable weather in spring and summer, and, although the harvest weather was bad, yet the grain crops have been harvested without suffering much damage. The hay crop has been light, and old hay badly saved, the weather being wet. I have not heard of any special injury to crops by insects or fungi. The usual potato blight has not been so injurious this year as for some years past.

*Portumna D.*—The yield of the various crops is fairly good. There is an abundance of hay, but the quality is very bad owing to the wet weather. The same remark applies to the oat crop. The potatoes are fairly good. The turnips and mangold are very good crops. No special injury to crops from insects, &c.

*Roundstone D.*—There is a fair average yield of potatoes, but the constant rain of late has destroyed about one-third of the crop in some parts. The oat crop which promised well has suffered from rain also, and is not up to the usual average. Hay is poor and scarce, due to the same cause. No other crops grown to any extent. There has been no injury to the crops by insects or fungi during the past season that I have heard of. *Spiddal D.*—I consider the good state of the crops to be due to the favourable weather under which they were sown and grew. I have not heard of any injury done by insects or fungi during the season. *Tuam D.*—The potato crop has been plentiful and good this year and is double last year's crop. Oats are very fair. Hay is plentiful but of a bad quality, owing to the rains that prevailed during cutting time.

Rape is below average, owing to the wet weather. Turnips and mangold are fairly good. No damage to any appreciable extent was done by insects or fungi. The blight set in on the potatoes so late that it did not injure them to any extent. *Woodford D.*—The potato crop in this part of the country has been abundant, and little or no damage has been done by blight. The fine weather in June and July was evidently very beneficial to this crop, giving the tubers time to mature before the weather took an unfavourable turn in August. The oat crop is a good one, but some damage was done by the wind and rain in August and September. The hay crop has been very indifferent, due probably to the fact that there was no growth till June. All other crops seem to be average. No special injury has been done to crops by fungi or insects.

*Lentini County. Bellisentino D.*—As a general rule the yield in the various crops is much over the average of past years (hay excepted). This is attributable to the absence of heavy rains during summer months. The potato crop is a fair average as compared with former years. The importation of new seed into the country, as supplied by the unions last spring, has been in a great measure the cause of the improvement in this crop. Hay is below the average on account of late spring, and absence of rain in months of May and June. No special injury to any crops was caused by insects or fungi during the past season in this district. *Cervia-on-Save D.*—The crops are, in my opinion, good. Oats is a very good crop, both as regards grain and length of straw. No other grain crop sown, except small patches of rye, which is also a good crop. Hay is slightly under average crop. Some of it, which was cut early, is exceptionally well saved, and the remainder is badly saved. Though many wise people anticipate a great scarcity of hay during the coming spring, I believe such will not be the case, though hay will be considerably dearer than in previous years. Potatoes are a very fine crop in nearly all moorland, the lighter and more firmly the ground the better the crop. In some stiff soil upland the crop is only middling—I might almost say bad—but taking the entire crop into consideration, I think it better and heavier than I remember it for a long time, and I think my opinion is strongly borne out by the fact that splendid table potatoes can be purchased in the open market at 2s. per cwt. I think all the averages in the *Fermo* C. are under what the actual crop is. All green crops, such as cabbage, mangold, turnips, &c., are only grown in small quantities in the district, and are excellent crops. The constant wet weather was the cause of the potatoes deteriorating so much in stiff upland, and also injured the quality of late cut hay. I do not think the crops were injured by any insects or fungi, except the potato by the "blight." Most of the farming in the district is done in a very primitive fashion, and all crops suffer more or less from all varieties of weeds, which the people are very careless about eradication. *Druce-Adrie D.*—The crops in general were very fair, but would have been much better had the weather proved at all favourable. Potatoes are a good crop, but a considerable amount of them have been rendered useless owing to the blight. Oats have not been as good a crop as expected, owing to the very inclement weather. Meadows are a rather light crop, and the hay has been much damaged, owing to the almost incessant wet weather. Mangold, turnips, and cabbage are a very good crop. These are the only crops which are cultivated in this locality. There has been no injury to crops in this district from insects or fungi. *Misericordia D.*—The probable cause of the good yield of the potato crop this year is attributable to the farmers having planted earlier

this year than last, together with having got a large supply of seed potatoes from the Poor Law Guardians of both the Unions of Mancheshamilton and Ballyshannon, in which this district is situated. The crop on the whole is good, and I believe there will be not more than one-fourth of it bad. In some localities, in worn out land, there is half the crop rotten with the "soft rot." In other localities, "low-lying land," the crop has been very much injured by flooding from the heavy and continual rains of latter end of August up to the present. The oat crop is good, but the farmers do not have much more than from half an acre to an acre. There is no wheat, only with one acre. The hay crop is light and bad, and about one-third under the yield of last year. This is accounted for, owing to the severe winter of last year, and the spring of this year, and the scarcity of fodder for the cattle, that the farmers had to put their cattle on the land which they were keeping for meadow, as there was no grass on the pasture land, which caused the meadows to be late and light. There are several acres uncut, and nearly all the hay is cut wet, and cannot be got to the haggard owing to the severity of the weather, every day being wet. All the other green crops, viz., turnips, cabbage, and mangold wursel are good. There have been no complaints as to special injury to any of the crops from insects or fungi. *Mohill D.*—All the crops are on the whole very fair.

**MAYO COUNTY.** *Ballysadare D.*—The crops are all fairly good, with the exception of the hay crop, which is light and very badly sown. This is mainly owing to the drought that set in in the months of May and June, and also the unfavourable weather got in saving it, and a great deal of it yet to be saved. The oat crop is good, and would have been much better only for the unfavourable weather got in saving it. The potato crop is good, and the turnips are very good for food (this crop is not all saved yet). This may be attributed to the blight not setting in until the crop was nearly ripe. These are the principal crops grown in this district. No special injury to crops in this district from insects or fungi. *Ballyferriter D.*—Potatoes, oats, turnips, and mangold are the principal crops grown. Potatoes are a good crop all over the district; no serious damage from blight, &c., has been done. Oats an average crop. Owing to excessive rain it suffered much in harvesting. The same applies to the hay crop. Turnips and mangold are above the average in many places. Straw was plentiful, but suffered a good deal from the wet autumn. Hay has been badly sown, and in consequence is for the most part of inferior quality. The principal crops of the poor—potatoes and turnips—are, however, plentiful, and there is no reason to expect any want during the coming spring and summer. *Ballyrode D.*—All the crops are good and have produced a fair yield. Potatoes are good, and the late dry weather was most favourable for getting them dug. I would attribute the good produce of this crop to be in a great measure due to the change of seed last spring, and the favourable state of the weather during the summer months. Wheat and oats are good. Turnips and mangold wursel are good, but in a few isolated cases the former was slightly injured by insects during the continual dry weather, but when the rain appeared this crop improved wonderfully, and is now very good. All the other crops have produced a good yield, and were in no way injured by insects or fungi. *Ballyfull D.*—All the crops gave a good average yield, which was due to a fairly favourable season. No insects or fungi were noticed. *Gortfitter D.*—The potato crop is a good one this year in this locality, as the beginning of the season was fairly dry, which suits the West. The turnip and mangold crops are medium only; the beginning of the season was too dry. Hay is generally a bad crop, it is light, owing to drought early in season. Owing to the incessant rains in September

and October much of the crop is spoiled in quality, and in some odd instances was not cut at all till now. There was no damage from noxious weeds, fungi, or insects. *Claremorris D.*—There is not much difference from last year's yield, except in the case of hay and potatoes. The former is a poor crop, not more than half the average, owing to dry weather in the beginning of the year and very bad weather at the time of harvest. Early and well-sown meadows are light, and those late set have in many cases been much damaged. Potatoes are an excellent crop and of good quality, owing to good weather at time of planting, and general absence or late appearance of blight. Oats a fair average, but would have been much better but for bad weather just before harvest. Cabbages and turnips are generally rather under the average owing to bad weather, and in one instance the latter crop is reported to have suffered some damage from the wire-worm. I have not received any other reports of injuries caused by insects or fungi. *Westport D.*—The good yield of this season is to be attributed to a good seed-time after rather a severe winter and a good early summer, but the latter part of the summer being so wet, has done great damage to crops of all kinds. The potato and oat crops are above the average by at least three years past. There was little or no trouble from insects this season. *Sowdford D.*—The potato crop is very good, and but for the recent heavy rains would be almost free from fungi. Something like one-third of the crop is bad. Oats and barley were a little over the average. Turnips and mangold are good. Cabbage suffered much from insects in the early part of the year, but is now up to an average crop. Hay was a good crop, but has greatly suffered in quality and appearance from the recent heavy rains. In the valley of the Moy the cocks have been under water. *Westport D.*—The potato crop was a good one—change of seed was one element of advantage and the dry spring another. Oats would have been better only for the heavy rains of the summer and autumn; it was, however, a fair crop; the same applies to hay. Mangold wursel and turnips, where planted, have done well. There has been no special injury to crops from insects or fungi in this district.

**Roscommon COUNTY.** *Adlow D.*—The potato crop is considered much above the average owing to the almost entire absence of disease. The hay crop was considerably damaged along the margin of the rivers Shangan and Suck, and a large quantity of it carried away by floods. The turnip and mangold wursel crops are good in consequence of the warm weather in month of July, and damp weather in August and September. There was no injury done to crops in this district by insects or fungi. The oat crop, though greatly damaged by heavy rain, is still up to the average. *Reyle D.*—The average crop, of all kinds, has been a very fair one, but the recent heavy rain has caused a good deal of damage to hay in many places. There has been no special injury to any of the crops in this district from insects or fungi during the past season. *Castlere D.*—The various crops are good, which I can assign no special reason for other than the dry season. I have found report on insects, fungi, &c., of very good service, for which I am much obliged. *Roscommon D.*—Straw is a heavy crop owing to exceptional rainfall—for some reason the corn is light. Hay, in spite of rain, is about an average crop. The potatoes, contrary to expectation, were not injured by the wet; they are a very plentiful crop, small in size but very sound. *Strabane D.*—The crops have been of a very fair average nature. The yield of oats is perhaps not so great as it might be, and the grain appears small; but this is due to the very wet harvest, which prevented the grain from swelling and maturing. All the other crops appear to yield well.

*Baloo County. Ballynoe D.*—The good crops generally may be attributed to favourable weather, and the importation of seed potatoes in regard to that crop, which has been fairly free from disease. *Collooney D.*—The crops on the whole this season have been good. The potato crop is abundant, and the blight did not make its appearance until too late to do any material damage. The hay crop is fair as to quantity, but inferior in quality owing to the bad weather in which it was saved. The only special injury reported is that some of the turnips have been damaged by wire-worm, but the harm done is inconsiderable. The oats have ripened unusually, on account of its having been beaten down by frequent rain-storms in August; otherwise it is a good crop. No other grain is sown to any considerable extent. Root crops are little cultivated, but such as there are have done very well. *Enniskillen D.*—The crops are generally satisfactory. There are no complaints as to injury to the crops from insects, &c. *Sligo D.*—There may be said to be an average yield of every crop this year, with the exception of hay, which is light, chiefly owing

to the want of rain in the early spring, in consequence of which there was a bad growth of grass. All root crops are good; and with regard to the potato crop, it is above the average, and the recent very fine weather has enabled farmers to dig the potatoes and get them stored in dry good condition. There is no special injury to any crop in this district from insects or fungi. *Tubbercurry D.*—On the whole the harvest has turned out a fairly good average one. Oats promised to be a magnificent crop, but unfavourable weather (rain and wind) damaged it very much, and the yield in quality and quantity of the grain is far short of what was expected. Potatoes promised an exceptionally good crop, but became damaged also by the wet weather, and were attacked by blight; still the yield is large and the quality excellent. Hay has not been well saved this year; indeed some late hay has been destroyed and rendered valueless as food for cattle; early hay was light. Other crops grown in district appear to be a good average. Turnips and mangold have done particularly well, and have not been injured by insects.

DUBLIN CASTLE,

5th February, 1892.

Sir,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 5th instant, forwarding, for submission to His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, the Tables showing the extent in statute acres and the Produce of the Crops for the year 1891, &c.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

W. S. B. KAYE,

The Registrar-General,

Clarendon House, Dublin